

YUKON

1985



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¹ There are 13 geographic areas: Canada, each of 10 provinces, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Small Business Profiles

YUKON

1985

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Symbols

- zero or no observations
- -- too small to be expressed
- ... not applicable
- x confidential

Notes

Data are shown by quartiles when at least 13 of the sampled businesses report the specific item.

Records were ranked in ascending order according to sales size. Each quartile (i.e. bottom 25%, lower middle 25%, etc.) represents one quarter of the total number of businesses. Within each quartile, the average ratio is presented. For comparison purposes, the high and low values of sales are shown.

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,	Single Family Housing Contractors Plumbing Contractors Truck Transport Industry Taxicab Industry Specialty Food Stores Gasoline Service Stations General Stores Sporting Goods Stores Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores Operators of Buildings and Dwellings Operators of Non-Residential Buildings Insurance and Real Estate Agencies Management Consulting Services Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants Take-Out Food Services Barber and Beauty Shops Laundries and Cleaners Welding Services to Buildings and Dwellings Janitorial Services	9 13 17 21 25 29 33 37 41 45 49 53 57 61 65 69 73 77 81 85 89 93

Table

(For all industries listed above)

- 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985
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- Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
- 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

Appendix A

Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

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Highlights

YUKON

- The number of small businesses in the 22 industries profiled rose 77%, from 300 businesses in 1982 to 530 in 1985.
- The largest absolute increase in small businesses occurred in the Welding Industry, from 4 businesses in this industry in 1982 to 98 in 1985.
- The Services to Buildings and Dwellings Industry and the Janitorial Services Industry registered the highest profit margin ratio, 29%, of all 22 industries.
- Payrolls generated by businesses with less than 20 employees increased 15%, from approximately \$16.5 million in 1982 to \$19.0 million in 1985.
- Between 1982 and 1985, employment in these 22 industries rose from 1,100 average labour units in 1982 to 1,200 in 1985.

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Introduction and Data Sources

This publication is one of a series representing industry profiles of small businesses. Other reports currently available from the Small Business and Special Surveys Program are listed in Appendix A under the title **Selected Publications Relating to Small Business.** The data contained in this report are the result of a joint project of Statistics Canada, the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion and all provincial and territorial departments responsible for small businesses.

Returns submitted to Revenue Canada Taxation for the year 1985 were used to derive the information shown in this bulletin. The statistics were compiled from only those businesses reporting sales of between \$10 thousand and \$2 million. The choice of this particular size range was largely driven by operational considerations and does not represent an official definition of what constitutes a small business.

Data pertaining to businesses in tables 1, 2, 3, and 6 are drawn from a statistical sample of taxation records of corporations and unincorporated sole proprietorships and partnerships. The tables are on a fiscal year basis. Data for table 4 are derived from incorporated businesses only. Corporate data in this report are derived from tax returns, which typically consist of a T2 form, a set of financial statements and other supportive schedules. Similarly unincorporated business tax returns which report self-employment income typically consists of a T1 (General) form, a set of financial statements and other supportive schedules. Table 5 is derived from the T4 form which consists of a summary of wages and salaries, and is on a calendar year basis.

The 34 industry groups selected for publication are those most densely populated by small businesses. These groups represent approximately 50% of small businesses, the remaining 50% being distributed over approximately 800 other industry classifications. Our coverage will expand annually until the taxation year 1987 (available in 1989) when over 100 industry groups representing nearly 75% of Canada's small businesses will be profiled.

METHODOLOGY

Records selected for this study have been ranked in ascending order of sales within an industry and province and divided into four equal parts (quartiles) so that each part (quartile) includes one quarter of the total number of businesses in a given industry. Within each of these quartiles we have displayed the lowest and the highest sales values reported.

Estimated data published for tables 1, 2, 3 and 6 are derived from a statistical sample of approximately 20,000 small businesses distributed amongst 34 industry groups. For example, the number of observations in the sample for the trucking industry range from a high of 748 businesses in Ontario to a low of 18 in the Northwest Territories. Where the sample size of a given industry group is less than 20 businesses, the distribution into quartiles has not been done because of lack of statistical representativeness. In such circumstances, only the total values are published. Furthermore, for quality assurance reasons, a variable reported by less than 13 businesses is not distributed into quartiles.

Estimates published in table 4 are derived from a random sample of approximately 10,000 incorporated businesses selected from the same 34 Standard Industrial Classification groups (SIC).

a) Table 1

This table shows the average ratio of selected expenses items to sales for a) all businesses in the industry and, b) for only those businesses reporting the expense item. It is important to note that in the case of b) each expense ratio shown is independent of any other ratio because the numerator and denominator of the ratio calculation includes only those businesses reporting the particular expense. For example, some small businesses own the building from which they operate and may declare mortgage expenses while others in the same group may not own their business premises and incurrent rather than mortgage as an expense.

b) Table 2

This table displays the average values of selected asset, liability and equity items for all businesses. Columns may be summarized using the accounting equation ASSETS - LIABILITIES = EQUITY (the total may not be exact due to rounding).

c) Table 3

Table 3 presents some of the more commonly used financial and operating ratios. The figures which make up these ratios have been extracted from Table 2 (except for interest expense) and the ratios represent the average of ratios for each business in the group.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Yukon, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	28		••		
Businesses in sample	-11				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	**	
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	24				
Accounts and Notes Receivable	20	**		**	
Inventory	2	~~		**	The second of th
Other Current Assets	4	••		**	
Total Current Assets	50	**		••	•
Fixed Assets	96	**		**	•
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	53	**	**	**	
Other Assets	2	**	**	**	•
Total Assets	95	**		••	Court Same
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	16		**	**	
Other Current Liabilities	43		••		
Total Current Liabilities	59			**	
Mortgages Payable	-			**	
Long Term Debt	-	**	**	**	
Other Liabilities	16	**	**	**	
Total Liabilities	75	**	**	**	
Total Equity	21		••		

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	28			••	**
Businesses in sample	11				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		44		
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			4-	-
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1.5	**	**	**	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt/Equity ratio (times)	-12.4	**	44	0.0	44
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	1.6	**	**		
Debt ratio (times)	1.0	**	**		

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Yukon, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

	Total(1) 25°	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	-	-	-	*	
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		•	•	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations				_	
Sale of Fixed Assets				-	
Increase in Long Term Debt				_	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates				-	
From Government	-				
Increase in Share Capital				-	
Sale of Investments				-	
Tax Adjustments			_	_	
Other Sources					
Total	•	•			
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets					
Payment of Dividends				_	
Repayment of Long Term Debt				_	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt				-	
Purchase of Investments			_	_	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.					
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments	-	:	-	* 1	
Other Applications					
Total	•	•			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5.

Yukon, Residential Building and Development (SIC 401)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	28	1,458	78	6	4	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499	24 X - X	X X -	48 12 - 18	4 2 -	4	
500 and over	X	^	 10			
Total	30	2.040	96	4		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	29 X -	X X -	85 11 -	4		

¹ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002: An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group

(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Yukon, Single Family Housing Contractors (SIC 4011)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°				
	All \$ values are expressed in thousands								
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	20	4	5	4					
Total Sales \$	3,715	175	556	733	2,25				
Total Expense \$	3,571 .	193	538	748	2,09				
Net Profit (loss) \$	144	-18	18	-15	15				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	12	2	3	1					
Total Sales \$	2,351	91	385	163	1,71				
Total Expense \$	2,111	91	344	159	1,51				
Net Profit \$	240	•	41	4	19				
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	8	2	2	3					
Total Sales \$	1,364	84	171	570	53				
Total Expense \$	1,460	102	194	589	57				
Net Loss \$	-96	-18	-23	-19	-3				
1101 2000 0			1983						
	27	6	7	7					
All Businesses (No.)	5,408	255	526	953	3.67				
Total Sales \$	5,409	260	549	974	3.62				
Total Expense \$		-5	-23	-21	4				
Net Profit (loss) \$	-1. -11	2	4	1					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)		54	287	130	2,50				
Total Sales \$	2,976	47	271	121	2,35				
Total Expense \$	2,796			9	14				
Net Profit \$	180	7	16	6	14				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	16	4	3		1,16				
Total Sales \$	2,432	201	239	823					
Total Expense \$	2,613	213	278	85 3 -30	1,26 -10				
Net Loss \$	-181	-12	-39	-30	*10				
			1984						
All Businesses (No.)	31	4	11	5	1				
Total Sales \$	6.420	116	1,076	1,352	3,87				
Total Expense \$	6,036	124	921	1,193	3,79				
Net Profit (loss) \$	384	-8	155	159	7				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	28	2	10	5	1				
Total Sales \$	6,198	47	923	1,352	3.87				
Total Expense \$	5,789	34	764	1,193	3,79				
Net Profit \$	409	13	159	159	7				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	3	2	1	•					
Total Sales \$	222	69	153	•					
Total Expense \$	247	90	157	•					
Net Loss \$	-25	-21	-4	•					
			1985						
All Businesses (No.)	24								
Total Sales \$	6.788								
Total Expense \$	6.937								
Net Profit (loss) \$	-149								
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	2								
Total Sales \$	537								
Total Expense \$	495								
Net Profit \$	42								
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	22								
Total Sales \$	6.251								
Total Expense \$	6.442								
Net Loss \$	-191								

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Yukon. Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25°°	Top 25°-
Number of businesses (estimated)	11	**	66	**	**
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	10 (1) (1)		20 70	40	64

		1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	To: 25%
			Percent of	sales				Pi	ercent of sa	iles	
Cost of Sales	38.3	00	**	60	**	100.0	38.3		810	0-0	
Occupancy Expenses	8.1		**		***	100.0	8.1	**	**	**	
Mortgage Interest			16.00	**		-			**	***	
Depreciation	19		**		**	100.0	1.9	**	**	**	-
Repairs & Maintenance	0 1	***	**	**		38 8	0.3		***	00	-
Heat, Light & Telephone Business & Property Tax	2.1 0.5	**		***		913 825	2.3 0.6	**	**	***	
Insurance	1.6		**	0.0	**	91.3	1.8			***	
Rent	1.8	**	***	**	**	73.8	2.5	**	**	**	-
Personnel Expenses	22.1			**	**	100.0	22.1			***	
Financial Expenses	4.0	40				100.0	4.0	***	**	**	
Bank Interest & Charges	2.1		10.49	**	**	1000	2.1	**		44	-
Professional Fees	1.9	**		00	00	78.7	2.5	**	0-0	**	
Other Expenses	22.2	**	**		**	100.0	22.2	**	**	***	
Profit (loss)	5.2	**		ed	**	91.3	5.7	**	**	***	
Total	100.0	**	••	**	***	100.0		0-0	**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%. See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 4241 - Plumbing Contractors

Businesses primarily engaged in the installation and repair of primary hot and cold water piping systems (i.e. except space heating) such as: installation of waste and vent systems drain, installation of hot water heaters and plumbing tanks, installation of water meters, installation of piping systems, installation of plumbing fixtures, installation of primary hot water, installation of order drainage systems (exc. eavestroughing), and installation of sanitary ware

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell =

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

	Total/1)	Bottom	Lower	Upper	Тор
	Total(1)	25%	middle 25%	middle 25%	25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	11			••	
Businesses in sample	10				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	***			••
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	5		**		w-m
Accounts and Notes Receivable	20	0.0	**	**	
Inventory	19		••	**	e u
Other Current Assets	10		**	**	0.0
Total Current Assets	53		**	**	••
Fixed Assets	99	**	**	**	
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	27	, at		**	
Other Assets	16	**	nu nu	**	
Total Assets	141	**	**	**	••
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	10			**	**
Other Current Liabilities	41	**		**	**
Total Current Liabilities	51	••		440	***
Mortgages Payable		**	**	00	
Long Term Debt	9	**	**	**	
Other Liabilities	24		**	**	**
Total Liabilities	84	**	**	**	
Total Equity	57	0.0	••	••	••

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Yukon, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

rukon, Flumbing Contrac	2013 (310 4241)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	11	**	••		øa.
Businesses in sample	10				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**	**	**
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	2.4	**	**		**
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	4.8	**		**	**
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	4.8	**	++	**	**
Debt ratio (times)	0.7		••	40	48

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Yukon, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	•	-	-		
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		-		
high sales value (\$000's)	(1)	•			
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations					
Sale of Fixed Assets				6	
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital			•		
Sale of Investments		*	et.		
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources					
Total	•		•		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets			*		
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	*	-			
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments			*		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.					
Decrease in Equity	-		*		
Tax Adjustments		* 1			
Other Applications					
Total		•			

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5.

Yukon, Plumbing, Heating and Air Conditioning, Mechanical Work (SIC 424)

					mber of businesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	8	550	19	1	1
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	8 - -	550 - -	19 - -	1	1
1985					
Total	14	701	23	3	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	12 X X	626 X X	21 1 1	2 1	

Average about units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a cusiness has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any

See Notes on Symbols Page

Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital

given province it is shown in the 500 and over group

(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

(3) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Yukon, Plumbing Contractors (SIC 4241)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	1	•	•	•	
Total Sales \$	X	*	•	•	
Total Expense \$	X	*	*	•	
Net Profit (loss) \$	X	•	*	•	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	•	•	•	•	
Total Sales \$		-	•	•	
Total Expense \$	*	-	•	•	
Net Profit \$	•	•	•	•	
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	1	•	•	•	
Total Sales \$	Х	•	•	•	
Total Expense \$	X	•	•	•	
Net Loss \$	X	-	-	*	
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	5	1	1	1	70
Total Sales \$	974	29	84	94	76
Total Expense \$	722	38	57	82	54
Net Profit (loss) \$	252	-9	27	. 12	22
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	4	•	1	1	
Total Sales \$	945		84	94	76
Total Expense \$	684		57	82	54
Net Profit \$	261	-	27	12	22
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	1	1	•	•	
Total Sales \$	29	29	-	٠	
Total Expense \$	38	38	•	•	
Net Loss \$	-9	-9	*	•	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	8	1	1	4	
Total Sales \$	1,461	33	61	336	1,03
Total Expense \$	1,326	39	54	267	96
Net Profit (loss) \$	135	-6	7	69	6
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	7	•	1	4	
Total Sales \$	1,428	-	61	336	1.00
Total Expense \$	1,287	•	54	267	96
Net Profit \$	141		7	69	(
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	1	1	•	4	
Total Sales \$	33	33			
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	39 -6	39 -6		•	
Net Coss 9			1985		
All Dusingsons (No.)					
All Businesses (No.)	8	2	1	3	
Total Exposes \$	1,261	102	107	383	66
Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$	1,177	106	87	378	60
	84	-4	20	5	(
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	7	1	1	3	
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	1.230	71	107	383	6
	1,142	71	87	378	6
Net Profit \$	88	*	20	5	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.) Total Sales \$	1	1	•	•	
	31	31	•	•	
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	35	35		•	
1101 2033 9	-4	-4	•		

¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	69	17	17	17	18
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	35 (1) (1)	(1) 28	28 91	91 275	275 (1)

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	Top 25%
			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Vehicle Expenses Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Insurance Fuel Expense Business Tax	40.4 16.5 3.9 2.0 16.8 1.3	46.7 45.3 0.6 0.1	47.4 13.9 1.6 2.0 28.3 1.5	51.6 10.7 10.9 2.2 26.1 1.7	15.2 5 9 1.0 3.0 4.5 0.8	100.0 93.0 30.2 74.1 65.9 74.3	40.4 17 7 13 0 2.7 25 4 1 7	46.7 45.3 7.2 1.5	47.4 18.4 33.0 2.0 28.3 1.6	51.6 10.7 16.2 3.3 26.1 2.0	15.2 5.9 3.1 3.0 13.4 1.0
Personnel Expenses	13.0		6.0	12.6	30.4	60.4	21.5		21.8	13.2	30.4
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	5.2 4.5 0.7	14.7	1.6 1.2 0.4	5.5 4.7 0:9	2.2 1.1 1:1	100.0 93.0 81.1	5.2 4 9 0 9	14.7	1.6 1.6 0.4	5.5 4.7 0.9	2.2 1.1 1.1
Other Expenses	30.5		41.7	22.1	48.5	82.5	37.0		41.7	22.1	48.5
Profit (loss)	10.8		3.3	8.1	3.6	100.0	10.8	***	3.3	8.1	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
						!					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%. See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 456 - Truck Transport Industry
Businesses primarily engaged in the provision of all types of trucking, transfer and related services. Truck "broker-operators" are included in this industry

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile. (2) Value in each cell =

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Yukon, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	69	17	17	17	18
Businesses in sample	35	(4)	28	91	275
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)	(1) 28	91	275	(1)
ngh sales value (9000 3)			Average (\$000's)		
Assets				•	
Cash	5	2	1	2	14
Accounts and Notes Receivable	26	٠	3	8	91
Inventory	2		*	•	44
Other Current Assets	12	7	-	11	157
Total Current Assets	45	9	4	90	577
Fixed Assets	176	8	16	40	365
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	106	4	10	40	37
Other Assets	10	•	1		37
Total Assets	125	13	11	62	406
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	15		2	11	43
Other Current Liabilities	36	2	5	18	114
Total Current Liabilities	50	2	8	29	157
Mortgages Payable	-	•	-	*	
Long Term Debt	11	-	1	6	36
Other Liabilities	32	•	3	14	109
Total Liabilities	93	2	12	49	303
Total Equity	31	11		13	104

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Yukon, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

TUKOII, TIUCK TIAIISPOILII	laustry (SIC 450)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25°°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	69	17	17	17	18
Businesses in sample	35				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	28	91	275
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	28	91	275	(1)
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.9	4.4	0.7	0.8	0.9
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	1.3	0.2	-5.0	6.3	-2.0
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	4.2	3.7	7.1	3.6	2.5
Debt ratio (times)	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.7
		* -	-		

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	16	ea	**	***	
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	ele	***	0.0	01
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	***	••		-
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	100	***	**	0.0	
Sale of Fixed Assets	10	e-e	prin		**
Increase in Long Term Debt		0.0	***	ah-ra	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	15	**		2.0	61
From Government		0-0			
Increase in Share Capital	-	**		- Control of the Cont	64
Sale of Investments	-	**		***	
Tax Adjustments		0.0	60	wee	
Other Sources		6-0		••	And And
Total	125	**	40	14	-
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	51	40	60	**	
Payment of Dividends		00	***	**	-
Repayment of Long Term Debt	12	66	e=	**	**
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		**	**	**	**
Purchase of investments		44	***	**	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	1	**			**
Decrease in Equity		***		et es	**
Tax Adjustments		0.0	**	**	**
Other Applications		0-9	quide	***	64
Total	63			***	01
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	62	***	**	410	04

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)					mber of businesses ith paid employees
	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	37	13,724	439	7	3
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	33 X X X	2.667 X X X	84 2 17 336	7 - -	2
1985					
Total	37	6.990	236	6	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	28 3 X 4	2,195 3,301 X X	78 109 24 25	4 - 1 1	

⁽¹⁾ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Pairo, and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada evel. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

⁽²⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Truck Transport Industry (SIC 456)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	7c 25			
		All \$	values are expressed in t	thousands				
			1982					
All Businesses (No.)	42	8	12	9				
Total Sales \$	6,550	275	726	1,034	4,5			
Total Expense \$	6,163	262	665	1,031	4,20			
Net Profit (loss) \$	387	13	61	3	3			
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	25	3	9	3				
Total Sales \$	4,269	109	499	440	3,2			
Total Expense \$	3,766	63	430	386	2.8			
Net Profit \$	503	46	69	54	3			
usinesses reporting loss (No.)	17	5	3	6				
Total Sales \$	2.281	166	227	594	1,2			
Total Expense \$	2,397	199	235	645	1,:			
Net Loss \$	-116	-33	-8	-51				
			1983					
Il Businesses (No.)	68			•				
Total Sales \$	9.863	-						
Total Expense \$	9,154							
Net Profit (loss) \$	709							
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	63	-	•	•				
Total Sales \$	7.892	-						
Total Expense \$	7,143	-						
Net Profit \$	749	•		•				
usinesses reporting a loss (No.)	5		•	•				
Total Sales \$	1,971		-	•				
Total Expense \$	2.011		•					
Net Loss \$	-40		-	•				
	1984							
II Businesses (No.)	78	19	4	34				
Total Sales \$	20,223	1,103	482	4.596	14			
Total Expense \$	18,962	1,134	316	4,395	13			
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,261	-31	166	201				
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	55	1	4	34				
Total Sales \$	14,707	99	482	4.596	9			
Total Expense \$	13.143	76	316	4.395	8			
Net Profit \$	1.564	23	166	201	1			
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	23	18	•	•				
Total Sales \$	5,516	1.004		•	4			
Total Expense \$	5,819	1,058		•	4			
Net Loss \$	-303	-54	·	-				
			1985					
All Businesses (No.)	65	11	19	18				
Total Sales \$	18,619	294	886	2.164	15.			
Total Expense \$	16,828	164	817	1.659	14			
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,791	130	69	505	1			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	45	11	8	18				
Total Sales \$	13,445	294	446	2.164	10			
Total Expense \$	11,610	164	367	1.659	9			
Net Profit \$	1.835	130	79	505	1			
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	20		11	-				
Total Sales \$	5.174		440		4			
Total Expense \$	5,218		450		4			
Net Loss \$	-44		-10					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

	, (
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)	10	60	**	••	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	3 (1) (1)	6A	dis	*** ***	en en

		1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	° busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°°	Upper middle	To 25°
			Percent of	f sales				Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Vehicle Expenses Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance	10.6 2.3 1.1	60 to	00	66 60		100.0 100.0 80.8	10.6 2.3 1.3	0:0 0:0	00 00	60 60	
Insurance Fuel Expense Business Tax	2.9 3.0 1.4	**	11-0 11-0	***	**	100 0 19.2 100 0	2.9 15.4 1.4	**	***		
Personnel Expenses	45.5	on	**			100.0	45.5	***	00	**	
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	4.0 0.3 3.7	## 40 44	00 00 00	9.0 9.0 9.0	00 00 00 -	100.0 100.0 100.0	4.0 0.3 3.7	***	00 01 00		
Other Expenses	41.5		0.0	***	00	100.0	41.5		67	**	
Profit (loss)	-1.5	••	**	***	**	100.0	-1.5		**	**	
Total	100.0	60	***	0.0		100.0	***		**	**	

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

(2) Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item (3) Value in each cell x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 4581 - Taxicab Industry

Businesses primarily engaged in providing passenger transportation by automobiles not operated on regular schedules or between fixed terminals. Taxicab

rect owners and organizations are included regardless of whether drivers are hired, rent their caps or are otherwise compensated. Also included are those who own and operate their own taxicabs, taxi dispatching, road motor vehicle taxi service, and taxicab service.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Yukon, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

Yukon, Taxicab Industry (S	IC 4581)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	10				••
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	9	**		**	••
Accounts and Notes Receivable	5	**	••	**	***
Inventory	•	4.0	••		
Other Current Assets	2 16			**	
Total Current Assets Fixed Assets	77				
Less: Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	46			**	
Other Assets	•	**	**	**	
Total Assets	48	0.0	00	00	**
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	9	**	44	**	**
Other Current Liabilities	27	**			••
Total Current Liabilities	35	**		**	**
Mortgages Payable	*	0.00	at to	••	••
Long Term Debt	4	**	***	6.00	••
Other Liabilities	15	**		**	•
Total Liabilities	51		***	***	•
Total Equity	-3	44	***	40	**

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	10		**	4-	49
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		**	**
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		80	80	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.5	**	***	**	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	64.4	**	**		***
Interest Coverage ratio (times)			**	**	
Debt ratio (times)	1 2	48	••		**

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	8	èn	**		
Businesses in sample	1				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		640	d at	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	est	
			Average (\$000 s)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X				
Sale of Fixed Assets	X	••			
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	**			
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X				
From Government	X				
Increase in Share Capital	X				
Sale of Investments	X	**			
Tax Adjustments	X	**			
Other Sources	X				
Total	X	••	**	**	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X				
Payment of Dividends	X	**	••	**	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X	**	**		
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X	**			
Purchase of Investments	X			**	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X				
Decrease in Equity	X				
Tax Adjustments	X		**		
Other Applications	X			**	
Total	X	**		**	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	×	••			

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Yukon, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

					mber of businesses ith paid emoloyees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longe reporting(3
1982					
Total	7	544	46	3	1
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	6 X -	X X	18 28	3	1
1985					
Total	5	759	76	1	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	3 X -	X X	19 57 -	1 - -	

^{11.} Average about units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey. If Employment Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any other province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

given province it is shown in the 500 and over group

(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Yukon, Taxicab Industry (SIC 4581)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°				
			values are expressed in 1						
		All \$							
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	38	•	*	•					
Total Sales \$	1,582	-	•						
Total Expense \$	1,333	•	•						
Net Profit (loss) \$	249	-	•						
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	34	•	•	•					
Total Sales \$	1,410	-	•						
Total Expense \$	1.129	*	•						
Net Profit \$	281	•	•	•					
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	4	•	•	•					
Total Sales \$	172	•	•	*					
Total Expense \$	204	*	*	•					
Net Loss \$	-32	-							
	1983								
All Businesses (No.)	14			•					
Total Sales \$	1,540								
Total Expense \$	1,406								
Net Profit (loss) \$	134								
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	14								
Total Sales \$	1,540								
	1,406	_							
Total Expense \$	134								
Net Profit \$	134								
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)									
Total Sales \$	•	•	*	•					
Total Expense \$		•	16	*					
Net Loss \$	-	-	•	*					
			1984						
All Businesses (No.)	•								
Total Sales \$				*					
Total Expense \$	•								
Net Profit (loss) \$		-							
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)									
Total Sales \$			*	•					
Total Expense \$									
Net Profit \$									
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	•			•					
Total Sales \$									
Total Expense \$		-							
Net Loss \$	-	•		•					
			1985						
All Businesses (No.)	8								
Total Sales S	3.776			·					
Total Expense \$	3.792		•	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	-16								
			•	•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)			•	•					
Total Sales \$				•					
Total Sales \$									
Total Sales \$ Total Excense \$ Net Profit \$		•		•					
Total Sales \$ Total Exoense \$ Net Profit \$ Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	8	-	•						
Total Sales \$ Total Excense \$ Net Profit \$	8 3.776 3.792	•							

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are pased on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Yukon. Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°,
Number of businesses (estimated)	4	en.	64	p.o	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000 s)	4 (1) (1)		e=	-	

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reporting businesses only (3)			
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°.	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25°
	Percent of sales							Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Cost of Sales	56.1	**		0.0	**	100.0	56.1	en	6.0	0.0	-
Occupancy Expenses	17.9	**	**	***		100.0	17.9	**	**	**	
Mortgage Interest		**	**	***				**			
Depreciation	3.7	**		**		100.0	3.7	atom.		***	
Repairs & Maintenance	1.6					100.0	1.6			**	
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.1	**		***		100.0	3.1		***	40	-
Business & Property Tax	0.5	**	-		**	100.0	0.5	**	**		44
Insurance	1.2	**		**		100.0	1.2		***		
Rent	7.7	**		**	***	75.0	10.3		***	***	**
Personnel Expenses	16.6			**	••	100.0	16.6	**	***	***	
Financial Expenses	2.3			0-0	**	100.0	2.3	**	ee.	**	
Bank Interest & Charges	1.2	***		***	-	100.0	1.2			940	-
Professional Fees	1.1			***	***	75.0	1.5	40.00			
Franchise Fees	•	**	**	**	**			***	***	0.0	***
Sales and Admin. Expenses	4.9	86			**	100.0	4.9	**		***	
Advertising	1.7	***		**		100.0	1.7				
Supplies	1.9			400		100.0	1.9				
Delivery	0.3	**		**		75.0	0.4	***			**
Fuel Expense	1.0	**				75.0	1.3	**		**	-
Other Expenses	2.3	**	1010	0.0	40	100.0	2.3	**	***		•
Profit (loss)	-0.1	9-0	**	44	• •	75.0	-0.2				0
Total	100.0	0.0	**	0.0	**	100.0		44	44	***	-

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6012 - Specialty Food Stores

Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing usually in one line of food. Included in this industry are those retail bakeries which sell mainly purchased goods and shops which bake their products on the premises and sell them over-the-counter to final consumers. Businesses primarily engaged in selling fried chicken doughnuts, pizzas, soft ice cream and the like for off-premises consumption are classified in 9213 -- Take-Out Food Services. This group includes the following types of stores, bread and pastry shops outcher shops candy and nut stores, confectionery stores, dairy products stores, felicatessens fish and seafood stores, fruit and vegetables stores, health food stores, ice cream stores, milk stores, specialty food stores (exc. Take-Out Food Services)

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

⁽³⁾ Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

Yukon, Specialty Food Stor	es (31C 6012)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	4	**			
Businesses in sample	4			aŭ	**
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)	### ###	***		
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	1	m o		**	
Accounts and Notes Receivable	8			•=	
Inventory	35	**	***	**	••
Other Current Assets	•	**		**	••
Total Current Assets	45	**	**		
Fixed Assets	108	••	0.0		
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	37	0.0		**	
Other Assets	. 6	**			
Total Assets	122	•=	0.0	**	••
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	17	0.0	**	**	**
Other Current Liabilities	25	**		**	**
Total Current Liabilities	42			**	40
Mortgages Payable	17	**	to et	••	
Long Term Debt	6	**	**	**	**
Other Liabilities	38	***	**	**	**
Total Liabilities	103		44	***	40
Total Equity	18	***		**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon. Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

	Total(1)	Bottom	Lower	Hanne	Tor
	Total(1)	25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	4	***		**	-
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	***			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	nd 40	**	**	-
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	6.0	**	**	***	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt-Equity ratio (times)		m o	**		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	0 2	**	**	er Gr	
Debt ratio (times)	0 9		**	en	

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) TABLE 4. Yukon, Specialty Food Stores (SIC 6012)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	-		•	•	
Businesses in sample	•				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)			•	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations				-	
Sale of Fixed Assets					
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates				-	
From Government	-		-	-	
Increase in Share Capital		-		-	-
Sale of Investments			•	-	
Tax Adjustments			-	•	
Other Sources	-	•	•	•	
Total	•	۰	•	•	•
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets				*	
Payment of Dividends	-		-	-	-
Repayment of Long Term Debt			-	-	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-		-	-	
Purchase of Investments	•		-	-	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	•	•	-	-	
Decrease in Equity	•		•	•	
Tax Adjustments	*	-	•	*	
Other Applications	•	*	•	•	
Total	•			•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	•				

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5.

Yukon, Food Stores (SIC 601)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number Total of payroll Businesses (\$000's)		Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	18	1,836	109	3	2	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	17 X -	X X -	69 40 -	3	2	
1985						
Total	18	2,650	127	•		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	17 X -	X X	77 50 -	: : :		

¹⁾ Average about units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average about unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a pusiness has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the orevious year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

Yukon, Specialty Food Store	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°				
		All \$	values are expressed in	thousands					
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	2			•					
Total Sales \$	X			•					
Total Expense \$	X		•	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	X		*	•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	1			•					
	X	-							
Total Sales \$	×			•					
Total Expense \$	X			*					
Net Profit \$	1								
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	×	•							
Total Sales \$	×			*					
Total Expense \$	×								
Net Loss \$	^		1002						
			1983						
All Businesses (No.)	28	•	•	•					
Total Sales \$	1,281	•	· ·						
Total Expense \$	1,301	•	•						
Net Profit (loss) \$	-20	•	•						
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	3	•	•	•					
Total Sales \$	846	•	•	•					
Total Expense \$	788	•	•	•					
Net Profit \$	58			*					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	25		•	•					
Total Sales \$	435	*	•	*					
Total Expense \$	513	*		•					
Net Loss \$	-78	-	-	•					
			1984						
All Businesses (No.)	8	2	2	1					
Total Sales \$	3,152	335	335	314	2,1				
Total Expense \$	3,021	295	295	249	2,1				
Net Profit (loss) \$	131	40	40	65					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	5	2	2	1					
Total Sales \$	984	335	335	314					
Total Expense \$	839	295	295	249					
Net Profit \$	145	40	40	65					
	3		-						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	2,168				2,1				
Total Sales \$	2.182	·	·		2,1				
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	-14	-	•		۵, ۱				
	1985								
All Businesses (No.)									
Total Sales \$	•	•	•	•					
Total Expense \$		•	•	•					
	-	•	•	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	•		•	•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	•	•		•					
Total Sales \$	•	•							
Total Expense \$			-	-					
Net Profit \$									
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)		-							
Total Sales \$	-								
Total Expense \$									
Net Loss S									

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)	22	5	5	6	6
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	22 (1) (1)	(1) 260	260 596	596 1,110	1,110

		I	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25°:	
Percent of sales					Percent of sales						
Cost of Sales	83.3	71.1	82.5	82.4	93.2	100.0	83.3	71.1	82.5	82.4	93.2
Occupancy Expenses	6.2	11.0	6.0	5.0	3.6	100.0	6.2	11.0	6.0	5.0	3.6
Mortgage Interest Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Heat, Light & Telephone Business & Property Tax Insurance Rent	1.5 0.5 2.1 0.5 1.0 0.4	1 9 0.9 3.8 0.9 2.1	1.3 0.6 2.7 0.4 0.7	2.3 0.7 0.9 0.5 0.4	1.0 0.1 1.2 0.4 0.8	90.5 90.7 100.0 97.9 100.0 38.5	1.7 0.6 2.1 0.6 1.0	2.4 0.9 3.8 1.0 2.1	1 6 0.6 2.7 0 4 0.7	2.3 0.7 0.9 0.5 0.4	10 02 12 04 0.8
Personnel Expenses	5.5	10.2	5.4	5.5	2.1	96.2	5.7	10.2	6.3	5.5	2.1
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	1.9 1.3 0.6	4.4 3.2 1.2	1.6 1.3 0.4	1.3 0.9 0.4	0.7 0.2 0.4	100.0 100.0 94.8	1.9 1.3 0.6	4.4 3.2 1.2	1.6 1.3 0.4	1.3 0 9 0 4	0.7 0.2 0.4
Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising Supplies Delivery Fuel Expense	2.0 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.5	2.6 0.4 1.2 0.7	1.4 0.2 0.7 0.2	3.0 0.6 0.2 0.6	1.5 0.2 0.1 1.3	100.0 94.8 100.0 85.9 41.6	2.0 0.3 0.5 0.8 1.1	2.6 0.5 1.2 0.8	1.4 0.2 0.7 0.3	3.0 0.6 0.2 0.6	1.5 0.2 0.1 1.3
Other Expenses	1.8	2.4	2.0	0.5	2.0	94.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	0.7	2.0
Profit (loss)	-0.7	-1.9	1.1	2.3	-3.0	100.0	-0.7	-1.9	1.1	2.3	-3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%. See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6331 - Gasoline Service Stations

Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in gasoline Tubricating oils and greases. Included in this industry are businesses primarily engaged in Legislations, gas bars, gasoline service stations, retail gasoline motor vehicles. This group industry includes businesses described as: retail diesel fuel, filling stations, gas bars, gasoline service stations, retail gasoline motor vehicles Tubrication services, and self-serve gasoline stations.

x 100 for each quartile (2) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item =

x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	22	5	5	6	6
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	22 (1) (1)	(1) 260	260 596	596 1,110	1,110
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	7	13	4	11	4
Accounts and Notes Receivable	11	6	11	23	.7
Inventory	30	8	24	41	45
Other Current Assets	3	1	3	1	5
Total Current Assets	51	27	42	75	60
Fixed Assets	153	70	79	270	202
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	59	24	33	115	73
Other Assets	7	17	13	•	
Total Assets	151	90	101	231	189
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	15	•	25	11	20
Other Current Liabilities	73	38	17	65	149
Total Current Liabilities	88	38	42	77	170
Mortgages Payable		-		*	
Long Term Debt	11	4	26	18	
Other Liabilities	72	53	37	91	103
Total Liabilities	171	94	104	186	273
Total Equity	-20	-4	-3	45	-84

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	To ₁ 25°		
Number of businesses (estimated)	22	5	5	6			
Businesses in sample	22						
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	(1)	260	596	1,11		
High sales value (\$000 s)	(1)	260	596	1.110	(1		
	Average						
Liquidity Ratio							
Current ratio (times)	1.6	4.5	1.1	1 2	0.4		
Leverage Ratios							
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-2.5	-0.2	-1 2	-4 2	-3.		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)		1.6	8.1	6 6			
Debt ratio (times)	1.1	1 0	1 0	0.8	1.		

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1) 25°。	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	6	••	e a	**	
Businesses in sample	1				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		60	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	00	••	***	-
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X				
Sale of Fixed Assets	X				
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	••	**		
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X				
From Government	X				
Increase in Share Capital	X				
Sale of Investments	X				
Tax Adjustments	X				
Other Sources	X				
Total	X	••		••	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X				
Payment of Dividends	X				
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X		**	••	
Purchase of Investments	X				
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X		**		
Decrease in Equity	X			••	
Tax Adjustments	X				
Other Applications	X				
Total	×			**	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	x	**		**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Yukon, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

					mber of businesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	15	934	59	1	3
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	15	934	59 - -	1 - - -	3
1985					
Total	20	1,405	83	4	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	20 - -	1,405	83	4	

Average about units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as recorted in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be intercreted as a full-time employee. Note that the cusiness size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

⁽²⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Yukon, Gasoline Service Stations (SIC 6331)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°				
		All \$	values are expressed in t	housands					
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	16	1	7	3					
Total Sales \$	4,531	14	360	335	3,82				
Total Expense \$	4,279	8	194	334	3,74				
Net Profit (loss) \$	252	6	166	1	7:				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	14	1	6	3					
Total Sales \$	2,532	14	292	335	1,89				
Total Expense \$	2,257	8	107	334	1,80				
Net Profit \$	275	6	185	1	8				
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	2		1	•					
Total Sales \$	1,999		68	-	1,93				
Total Expense \$	2,022	4	87	-	1,93				
	-23		-19		•				
Net Loss \$	1983								
All Businesses (No.)	18	4	5	1					
Total Sales \$	6,849	459	1,100	462	4,82				
Total Expense \$	6,564	421	1,029	451	4,66				
Net Profit (loss) \$	285	38	71	11	16				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	18	4	5	1					
Total Sales \$	6,849	459	1,100	462	4,82				
Total Expense \$	6,564	421	1,029	451	4,66				
Net Profit \$	285	38	71	11	16				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)				•					
Total Sales \$	*			•					
Total Expense \$				-					
Net Loss \$	•		•	•					
			1984						
All Businesses (No.)	13	•	-	•					
Total Sales \$	5,749								
Total Expense \$	5,691		*						
Net Profit (loss) \$	58		_	•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	9			•					
Total Sales \$	3,659			-					
Total Expense \$	3,540			-					
Net Profit \$	119		*						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	4								
Total Sales \$	2,090			46					
Total Expense \$	2,151								
Net Loss \$	-61	*	•	•					
			1985						
All Businesses (No.)	18	3	6	2					
Total Sales \$	12,594	263	1.870	1.730	8,73				
Total Expense \$	12,713	294	1.788	1.640	8,99				
Net Profit (loss) \$	-119	-31	82	90	-26				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	9	1	6	2	-20				
Total Sales \$	3,697	97	1,870						
Total Expense \$	3,524	96	1,870	1,730					
Net Profit \$	173	1		1,640					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	9	2	82	90					
Total Sales \$	8,897	166	•	•	0.70				
			•	•	8.73				
Total Expense \$	9,189	198			8.99				

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Yukon, General Stores (SIC 6412)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	3	4-9	440	44	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	3 (1) (1)	**	**	en.	

	Industry Average(2)					Reporting businesses only (3)				
Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	Top 25%
Percent of sales							Pe	ercent of sa	ales	
65.8	**	••	**	e de	100.0	65.8		***	60	-
8.9	**	**	0-0		100.0	8.9		00	ant	
					-	-	***			
4.3	**		40		100.0	4.3	**	***		-
	**	40			100.0	0.2		**		-
	***		**							-
	**		***					**	**	-
0.7			**		100.0					
•	**	**	**	**	-	-		***	00	-
8.1	***		***	44	100.0	8.1	00	00	00	-
11.4	**	**	**		100.0	11.4		ad		-
9.9			***		1000	9.9		10 HP		
1.5	••	**	**		100.0	1.5	40-40	***	40.00	-
•	**	**	***		-	-	**	0 min	**	
1.2	**		40	***	100.0	1.2			0.0	
0.1	**				1000	0.1				-
0.3					1000	0.3	44		44	
0.3	***	**	***	**	1000					-
0.5	**			**	91.5	0.6	***	**	**	-
0.4	***	44	**		100.0	0.4	**	***	40	-
4.3	de di		**	**	100.0	4.3	**	9.0	**	
100.0	00	60	0.0		100.0		**	**	**	
	8.9 4.3 0.2 0.7 0.2 0.7 8.1 11.4 9.9 1.5 1.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.4 4.3	8.9 4.3 0.2 3.5 0.2 0.7 8.1 11.4 9.9 1.5 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 4.3	8.9	8.9	8.9	Percent of sales Percent of sales Percent of sales	Percent of sales Percent of sales Percent of sales	Percent of sales Percent of	Percent of sales 100.0 65.8	Percent of sales 100.0 65.8

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%.

See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6412 - General Stores

Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in a general line of merchandise on a non-departmental basis, the most important of which is food. Other merchandise sold usually includes ready-to-wear apparel, toiletries, cosmetics, hardware, farm supplies and housewares. Businesses may be described as country general stores and general stores

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted expenditure on a given item (3) Value in each cell x 100 for each quartile

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Yukon, General Stores (SIC	6412)					
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25°	
Number of businesses (estimated)	3	46				
Businesses in sample	3					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	***	**	**		
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**			
			Average (\$000's)			
Assets						
Cash	1	***	••	**	0-0	
Accounts and Notes Receivable	19	***	**	**		
Inventory	48	***	**	**	-	
Other Current Assets		0.0	**			
Total Current Assets	68	***				
Fixed Assets	139	**	w*			
Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	34	**	**		-	
Other Assets	1	**	**			
Total Assets	174	**	60	46	**	
Liabilities and Equity						
Current Loans	30		**	**		
Other Current Liabilities	36	**	**	**	**	
Total Current Liabilities	67	**	***	••	**	
Mortgages Payable	-		**			
Long Term Debt	30	***	**			
Other Liabilities	99	**	**	**		
Total Liabilities	196	***	44	44	***	
Total Equity	-22	**	**	9-0		

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, General Stores (SIC 6412)

	Total(1) Bottom Lower Upper						
	Total(1)	25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%		
Number of businesses (estimated)	3	**		••	40		
Businesses in sample	3						
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**	**	**		
high sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**				
			Average				
Liquidity Ratio							
Current ratio (times)	1.0	0.00	e e	**	ed		
Leverage Ratios							
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-2.6	**	**		66		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	2.0	**		***			
Debt ratio (times)	1.3	m +o		**			

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Yukon. General Stores (SIC 6412)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°•
Number of businesses (estimated)			-	-	
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)		•	:	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations			and and		
Sale of Fixed Assets			-	-	
Increase in Long Term Debt			-	-	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates			-		
From Government	*				
Increase in Share Capital			-		
Sale of Investments	*		-	-	
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources			-	-	
Total	•	•	•	•	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets			-	•	
Payment of Dividends	-		•	-	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	-	•	-	•	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		•	•	•	
Purchase of Investments		•		•	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.				•	
Decrease in Equity	•	*.	•		
Tax Adjustments			•	•	
Other Applications			•	•	
Total			*	•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital		•		•	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5. Yukon, General Merchandise Stores (SIC 641)

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees	
				Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	13	3,409	258	2	1
less than 20 20 - 99	8 X	273 X	20 101	2	1
100 - 499 500 and over	3	×	137	·	
1985					
Total	12	2,972	219		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	7 X X 3	340 X X 1.828	25 55 3 136	•	

⁽¹⁾ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment. Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any green province it is shown in the 500 and over group

(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, General Stores (SIC 6412)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Tr 25				
	All \$ values are expressed in thousands								
			1982	2					
All Businesses (No.)	8	1	2 636	3 2,335	2.2				
Total Sales \$	5,458	208	636	2,335	2.2				
Total Expense \$	5,342	207	636	43	2,2				
Net Profit (loss) \$	116	1	1	3					
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	7	1	1 276	2,335	2.2				
Total Sales \$	5.098	208	276	2,335	2,2				
Total Expense \$	4.981	207	275		6,10				
Net Profit \$	117	1	1	43					
usinesses reporting loss (No.)	1	•	1						
Total Sales \$	360		360						
Total Expense \$	361	-	361	•					
Net Loss \$	-1	•	-1	•					
100			1983						
(6)	8	2	2	2					
Businesses (No.)		245	513	1,216	2,				
Total Sales \$	4.570			1,216	2.				
Total Expense \$	4 559	251	529		۵,				
Net Profit (loss) \$	11	-6	-16	11					
sinesses reporting a profit (No.)	5	1	1	1	0				
Total Sales \$	3,395	233	259	307	2.				
Total Expense \$	3,343	228	257	284	2,				
Net Profit \$	52	5	2	23					
isinesses reporting a loss (No.)	3	1	1	1					
Total Sales \$	1.175	12	254	909					
Total Expense \$	1.216	23	272	921					
Net Loss \$	-41	-11	-18	-12					
		1984							
II Businesses (No.)	1	-	-						
Total Sales \$	X	•	•						
Total Expense \$	X		-						
Net Profit (loss) \$	X		-						
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	1								
Total Sales \$	×								
Total Expense \$	×								
Net Profit \$	X								
susinesses reporting a loss (No.)	~								
Total Sales \$	×								
Total Expense \$	×								
Net Loss \$	×								
		1985							
All Businesses (No.)	*		_						
Total Sales \$	226								
Total Expense \$				•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	216			•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	10		•						
Total Sales \$	226			•					
Total Expense \$	226	-	-						
Net Profit \$	216	-	•						
	10	·	•						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	•	•							
Total Sales \$	-	-							
Total Expense \$									
Net Loss S									

^{1.} These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

Tunding upon mig upon					
	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	48		44	**	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	5 (1) (1)	•**		60	erd) 6-4

		li .	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25° ₃	Upper middle	Top 25%
			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Cost of Sales	46.7	**	**		**	100.0	46.7	**		610	
Occupancy Expenses	10.9	**	**	**		100.0	10.9	**		**	
Mortgage Interest			***				-	***		0.00	-
Depreciation	1.9		#1 ED	40		100.0	1.9		47		
Repairs & Maintenance	0.1		***		**	4.1	1.4		**	**	-
Heat, Light & Telephone	2.1	***		**		1000	2.1	**	**		
Business & Property Tax	0.5		0.0			83.4	0.6	***			
Insurance	0.6		***		***	1000	0.6	***		610	-
Rent	5.7				**	100.0	5.7	**	**	**	
Personnel Expenses	25.1	**	**	**	. **	100.0	25.1	**		**	-
Financial Expenses	1.4	**		810	**	100.0	1.4				
Bank Interest & Charges	1.0				**	100.0	1.0			**	
Professional Fees	0.4					100.0	0.4	**	49		
Franchise Fees	0.4	**	**		wn	-	•	**	**	40.00	-
Sales and Admin. Expenses	7.9	**	40		**	100.0	7.9	49	00	**	-
Advertising	5.3					100.0	5.3			**	
Supplies	1.9		***	**		100.0	19		**	***	-
Delivery	0.2					979	0.3		**	ma	***
Fuel Expense	0 5	**	**	**		81.3	0.6	**	0.00	***	-
Other Expenses	4.5	**	**	**	**	100.0	4.5	**	90		
Profit (loss)	3.6	**	**	**	**	100.0	3.6	••	**	**	-
Total	100.0		**	**		100.0	***	***	**	***	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile. (2) Value in each cell =

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%. See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in sporting goods, playground and gymnasium equipment. Businesses may be described by product line such as: retail archery equipment, retail athletic clothing (inc. uniforms), retail athletic footwear, retail baseball equipment, retail bowling equipment, retail camping equipment (exc. tent trailers), retail sports and fishing tackle, retail football equipment, retail golf equipment, retail hockey equipment, retail hunting equipment, retail playground equipment, retail skiing equipment, retail soccer equipment, retail softball equipment, sporting goods stores, retail tennis equipment, and retail track and field equipment.

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Yukon, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	48			••	
Businesses in sample	5				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			**	
High sales ≀alue (\$000's)	(1)	**			
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	47	0.00	**		•
Accounts and Notes Receivable	2			m 0	•
Inventory	135	4.4	**		
Other Current Assets	1	20	**	**	
Total Current Assets	184	**	**	**	
Fixed Assets	23		w th		
Less Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	11	**	**	**	
Other Assets	31	**			
Total Assets	228	**	66	••	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans		**		**	•
Other Current Liabilities	88	**		**	•
Total Current Liabilities	88	**		00	•
Mortgages Payable	•		***	**	-
Long Term Debt	•	w.0	**	44	
Other Liabilities	2	**	6-9	er-si	
Total Liabilities	90	**	4410	••	
Total Equity	138	44	**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

rakon, oponing access o	ration, operating access closes (one corr)								
	Total(1)	Bottom 25°°	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%				
Number of businesses (estimated)	48	40	••	**					
Businesses in sample	5								
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	40		**	**				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	***	**					
			Average						
Liquidity Ratio									
Current ratio (times)	6.5	es.	***		60				
Leverage Ratios									
Debt Equity ratio (times)	115.1		**	**	***				
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	6.6	**		কল	**				
Debt ratio (times)	0.8	***							

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top
	23 %	25%	middle 25%	middle 25°	20 0
Number of businesses (estimated)	9			60	••
Businesses in sample	1				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			40 est	**
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		***	**	614
			Average (\$000 s)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X		**		**
Sale of Fixed Assets	X	**			**
Increase in Long Term Debt	X				
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X	**			**
From Government	X		••		
Increase in Share Capital	X	••			
Sale of Investments	X				**
Tax Adjustments	X				
Other Sources	X				
Total	X	••	**	**	••
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X		**		
Payment of Dividends	X			••	
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X	**			
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X				
Purchase of investments	X	**	••		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X				**
Decrease in Equity	X	••			
Tax Adjustments	X				
Other Applications	X			**	
Total	x	**	**	**	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	×				•

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985
Yukon, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroli (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	X	X	13			
less than 20 20 - 99	X	X	13	•	:	
100 - 499 500 and over		-		-		
1985						
Total	3	144	9	1	***	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	3 - -	144 - - -	9 -	1		

⁽¹ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada eyel. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

⁽²⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Sporting Goods Stores (SIC 6541)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	2
		All \$	values are expressed in t	thousands	
			1982		
Il Businesses (No.)	2	-		•	
Total Sales \$	X	•	•	•	
Total Expense \$	X	•	•	•	
Net Profit (loss) \$	X	•	٠	•	
susinesses reporting a profit (No.)	2		•	•	
Total Sales \$	X	•	•	•	
Total Expense \$	X	•	*	-	
Net Profit \$	X	*	*	•	
usinesses reporting loss (No.)		•	•	•	
Total Sales \$	-		•	•	
Total Expense \$				-	
Net Loss \$				•	
Net Luss 3			1983		
II Businesses (No.)	10	•	•	•	
Total Sales \$	404	•	•	•	
Total Expense \$	366	•	*	•	
Net Profit (loss) \$	38	•	-	-	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	9	-	•	•	
Total Sales \$	299	-		-	
Total Expense \$	236	•	•	•	
Net Profit \$	63			•	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	1		4	•	
Total Sales \$	105		1 a		
Total Expense \$	130				
Net Loss \$	-25	-	-	•	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	•		4		
Total Sales \$	e				
Total Expense \$		_			
Net Profit (loss) \$					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)					
Total Sales \$			·	•	
	-	*	•	•	
Total Expense \$	•	-	•	•	
Net Profit \$	•	-	•	-	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	*	•	*	*	
Total Sales \$	•	•	•	•	
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	•	•	•	•	
1461 (1033 \$			***************************************	•	
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	47				
Total Sales \$	10 501				
Total Expense \$	9.515	_			
Net Profit (loss) \$	986				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	47				
Total Sales \$	10.501			•	
Total Expense \$	9.515		•	•	
Net Profit \$		•	•	-	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	986	-			
Total Sales S	•	-			
	•	-			
Total Expense \$					

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

		313:33 (3:3 333)			
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)	12	an.	40		
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	4 (1) (1)	**		***	en en

		Industry Average(2)						Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	Top 25°
	Percent of sales							Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Cost of Sales	67.4		89	••	**	100.0	67.4	0.0	**	400	
Occupancy Expenses	12.6	**	**	**	00	100.0	12.6			**	
Mortgage Interest		**	**		**		-			***	
Depreciation	2.1		**			100.0	2.1				
Repairs & Maintenance	4.5					91.9	4.9		==		
Heat. Light & Telephone	3.5	**	**	**		100.0	3.5				
Business & Property Tax		**	**			16.2	0.2	40.00		**	
Insurance	0.6	**	**			100.0	0.6			49.49	
Rent	1.8	***	**	**	**	24.3	7.5	**	**	**	
Personnel Expenses	12.2	**	**	**		100.0	12.2	***	**	**	**
Financial Expenses	0.7				no to	24.3	3.0		***	**	
Bank Interest & Charges	0.6				***	24.3	2.4			**	
Professional Fees	0.0	**			***	24.3	0.6				
Franchise Fees	-	**		**	**	24.0	0.0	**	**		•
Sales and Admin. Expenses	5.2				840	100.0	5.2	***			
Advertising	1.6	**			940	100.0	16	***	**		-
Supplies	2.8			40	***	100.0	2.8			***	
Delivery	0.2		40	***		100.0	0.2		**	**	-
Fuel Expense	0.6	••	**	**	**	100.0	0.6			61.00	•
Other Expenses	4.0	**	**	440	**	100.0	4.0	**	**		01
Profit (loss)	-2.2	00		**	40	100.0	-2.2	and		**	81
Total	100.0	**		0-0		100.0	***	**	**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 658 - Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores
Businesses primarily engaged in retail dealing in toys, hobby supplies, gifts, novelties and souvenirs

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell =

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Viston Toy, Hobby, Novelty, and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		20.0			
Number of businesses (estimated)	12		••	**	
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	44		640
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**		
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	4		nt de		**
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1		44	••	0.0
Inventory	14	**	•••	a 60	0.0
Other Current Assets	1	a ti		4.0	
Total Current Assets	19	* ***		6.6	***
Fixed Assets	17	ent.		••	
Less Accum Dep on Fixed Assets	7	**		•**	0.9
Other Assets	1	a è	**	44	-
Total Assets	30	**	**	**	44
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	-	••	••	***	ea
Other Current Liabilities	12	**	**	**	40
Total Current Liabilities	12	**			•
Mortgages Payable	-	an an	***	40	0.0
Long Term Debt	5	**		**	***
Other Liabilities	14	***	••	44	**
Total Liabilities	31	en	***	60	***
Total Equity	-1	**		0.0	**

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	12		••	••	70
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	wa	**	40 00	**
high sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	4.0	***
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	2.6	**	**	44	••
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-4.3		**	••	44
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	15.5	**	****		44
Debt ratio (times)	0.9		**	-	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Toy. Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	-		-	•	6
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	•		•	•
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations			•	e	
Sale of Fixed Assets		•	•	•	
Increase in Long Term Debt		•	•	4	•
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	•	•	•		
From Government	•	•	•	•	
Increase in Share Capital	*	•	•	•	
Sale of Investments	•	•	•	•	•
Tax Adjustments Other Sources	•	•	•		•
Total	•	•		•	•
lotal	*	•	•		*
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets					
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt	-				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		•			
Purchase of Investments		•	*		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.		* .	•		•
Decrease in Equity		•			•
Tax Adjustments		•	•		
Other Applications	-	9	•		
Total	•	•	•	٠	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital				•	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number Total of payroll Businesses (\$000's)		Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	17	1,075	78	1	1	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	14 X X	484 X X	35 43 -	1	1 -	
1985						
Total	14	1,016	63	3		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	13 X -	× × -	26 37	3		

^{1.} Average abour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole out less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

⁽²⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 658)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	25				
		All \$	values are expressed in t	thousands					
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	2	•	-	•					
Total Sales \$	X			•					
Total Expense \$	X		*	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	X			•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	2		•	•					
Total Sales \$	X			•					
	X			-					
Total Expense \$	X								
Net Profit \$				•					
Businesses reporting loss (No.)									
Total Sales \$ -			-						
Total Expense \$									
Net Loss S	•								
			1983						
Ali Businesses (No.)	3		•	•					
Total Sales \$	2,403	•	-	•					
Total Expense \$	2.285	-	-	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	118	-	*	•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	2		•	•					
Total Sales \$	2,354	-		•					
Total Expense \$	2,231		*	•					
Net Profit \$	123								
	1			•					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.) Total Sales \$	49								
	54								
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	-5								
Net 2005 7	1984								
			1304						
All Businesses (No.)	*	*	•	•					
Total Sales \$		-		•					
Total Expense \$	•	•	•	-					
Net Profit (loss) \$	•			*					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)		•		•					
Total Sales \$		-							
Total Expense \$	-								
Net Profit \$	-								
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)				•					
Total Sales \$									
Total Expense \$									
Net Loss \$	•								
			1985						
All Businesses (No.)	40								
Total Sales \$	12	•	•	•					
Total Expense \$	909			-					
	880	-							
Net Profit (loss) \$	29	•							
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	5	•							
Total Sales \$	464	-							
Total Expense \$	416								
Net Profit \$	48								
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	7								
Total Sales \$	445								
Total Expense \$	464								
Net Loss S	-19		*	•					

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°。	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	11	des	••	ero	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	3 (1) (1)	4-0 4-0	÷0	e0 en	e-d min

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	Top 25%
			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Cost of Sales	67.8	**	**	0.0		100.0	67.8	**	**		
Occupancy Expenses	12.2	**			**	100.0	12.2			**	
Mortgage Interest			**	***			-	**	**	**	-
Depreciation	2.2		**			100.0	2.2	**		***	
Repairs & Maintenance	4.8		***			91.2	5.3				-
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.8		***	***		100.0	3.8	***	**	444	-
Business & Property Tax		**	40	8.0	**	8.8	0.3	**	**		-
Insurance	0.6	0.00		~~	***	100.0	0.6	**			-
Rent	0.7	**	***		**	17.6	4.1	**			-
Personnel Expenses	12.4	**	**	**	***	100.0	12.4	619	**	44	-
Financial Expenses	0.5				**	17.6	2.6	**		***	
Bank Interest & Charges	0.3		*-	***	**	17.6	1.9	**	**		-
Professional Fees	0.1		**		**	17.6	0.7	**	**		-
Franchise Fees		***	**	***	0.0	-	-	**	**		~
Sales and Admin. Expenses	5.5	**	***	**	**	100.0	5.5	**	**		-
Advertising	1.7		**	**		100.0	1.7	**	**		-
Supplies	3.1				**	100.0	3.1				
Delivery	0.2					100.0	0.2	***	444		-
Fuel Expense	0.5	**	6-6		40	100.0	0.5		man.		-
Other Expenses	4.2	**	**	0.0	**	100.0	4.2	***	**	**	-
Profit (loss)	-2.5	**	**	**	**	100.0	-2.5	40		**	
Total	100.0		**	**	**	100.0		***	**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

x 100 for each quartile. (3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 6582 - Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores

Businesses orimarily engaged in retail dealing in gifts, noveity merchandise and souvenirs such as retail carvings and articraft retail handicraft ceramics retail seasonal and holiday decorations, retail handicraft decoupage, retail eskimo carvings, retail gift wrap supplies, gift shops, retail handicraft decoupage, retail eskimo carvings, retail gift wrap supplies, gift shops, retail handicraft macrame, retail handicraft metalwork, retail novelty merchandise, retail handicraft pottery, and retail souvenirs

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile. (2) Value in each cell

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Vikon Gift Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°				
Number of businesses (estimated)	11	**		**	**				
Businesses in sample	3								
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		**	•				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**						
	Average (\$000's)								
Assets									
Cash	3	4	***		-				
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1	**	**	••	**				
Inventory	7	**	**	••	*				
Other Current Assets	•	m ro							
Total Current Assets	12	010	**	**	**				
Fixed Assets	13	**	**	**	44				
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	4	**		**	•				
Other Assets	. 1	all ex	**	44	•				
Total Assets	23	60	genith	**					
Liabilities and Equity									
Current Loans				**	••				
Other Current Liabilities	10	**	440	**	**				
Total Current Liabilities	10	**	**	**	as				
Mortgages Payable	-	et o	**		••				
Long Term Debt	*	***							
Other Liabilities	12	when		***	•				
Total Liabilities	22	110		**	-				
Total Equity	1	94	40	**	01				

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Total(1)	Bottom	Lower	Upper	Top
	Τοταπ	25°.	middle 25%	middle 25%	25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	11	'	4-0	••	91
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		**	**
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		40	**	-
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	2 2	**	**	**	66
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-2.4	**		**	41
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	22 6	**		99	41
Debt ratio (times)	0.8				

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Yukon, Gift. Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25° _°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	-	-	-	-	
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	•	-	•	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	•	•	•	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations					
Sale of Fixed Assets	-		_		
Increase in Long Term Debt	-			•	
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government				•	
Increase in Share Capital		_	-		
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources					
Total			•		4
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets					
Payment of Dividends	•				
Repayment of Long Term Debt				•	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	-				
Decrease in Equity					4
Tax Adjustments	*				
Other Applications	*				
Total			•	e	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5.

Yukon, Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	of payroll		Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	15	1,025	74	1	1	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	12 X X	434 X X	31 43 -	1	1 -	
1985						
Total	12	957	59	3	-	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	11 X	X X -	22 37	3 - -		

^{11.} Average about units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Gift. Novelty and Souvenir Stores (SIC 6582)

Yukon, Gift, Novelty and Sou	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	T. 25			
		All \$	values are expressed in	thousands				
			1982					
All Businesses (No.)	2	•		•				
Total Sales \$	X	•		•				
Total Expense \$	X	•	•	-				
Net Profit (loss) \$	X	-	•	•				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	2	•	•	•				
Total Sales \$	X	•	•	•				
Total Expense \$	X	•	•	•				
Net Profit \$	X	•	-	•				
Businesses reporting loss (No.)		•	•	•				
Total Sales \$				•				
Total Expense \$		-		•				
Net Loss \$	-			•				
IVEL LUGG 3			1983					
All Businesses (No.)	3	•						
Total Sales \$	2,403	•	•					
Total Expense \$	2,285	•	•	•				
Net Profit (loss) \$	118	-	•	•				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	2	•	•	*				
Total Sales \$	2,354	•	•	•				
Total Expense \$	2,231		•	•				
Net Profit \$	123	*	•	•				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	1	•	•	•				
Total Sales \$	49			*				
Total Expense \$	54			•				
Net Loss \$	-5		-	-				
	1984							
All Businesses (No.)		•	•	9				
Total Sales \$	-	-						
Total Expense \$								
Net Profit (loss) \$								
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)								
Total Sales \$				-				
Total Expense \$,	*		-				
Net Profit \$								
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)								
Total Sales \$								
Total Expense \$			•	·				
Net Loss \$	-		-	•				
			1985					
All Businesses (No.)	12							
Total Sales \$	817		·	•				
Total Expense \$	789		•	•				
Net Profit (loss) \$	28			•				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	5		•	•				
Total Sales \$	372	•		•				
Total Expense \$	325	•	•	•				
Net Profit \$		•	•	-				
	47	•	-	-				
		•	•	•				
		•						
		•		•				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.) Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$ These estimates are based on a sample of	7 445 464 -19	-		-				

^{*} These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°°
Number of businesses (estimated)	65	000		44	***
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	37 (1) (1)	***		**	

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item ·	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To:
			Percent of	fsales				Pi	ercent of sa	iles	
Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest	40.4 0.9	••	**			100.0	40.4 28.7		 		
Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Heat, Light & Telephone	16.3 7.0 7.5			•-		95 4 86 2 89 3	17 1 8.1 8.4				
Business & Property Tax Insurance Rent	6.7 2.1 0.1					95 4 96 9 3 1	7 0 2.1 3.6				
Personnel Expenses	23.8	••				81.6	29.2			**	
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges	29.5 26.5	Ф III Ф ==				100.0 100.0	29.5 26.5	••		**	
Professional Fees Other Expenses	3.1 4.1		••			98.5 87.8	3.1 4.7			••	
Profit (loss)	2.1	**		**	**	95.4	2.2		••	**	-
Total	100.0	**			0.0	100.0				••	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100°; See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 751 - Operators of Buildings and Dwellings Businesses primarily engaged in the operating or in owning and operating buildings and dwellings

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985

Yukon Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

Yukon, Operators of Buildin	igs and bwennigs (5)	01317			-
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	65		#G		-
Businesses in sample	37				
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)			40	
9.1			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	12	***		φ#	٠
Accounts and Notes Receivable	17	**	••	••	-
Inventory	3	40	**	**************************************	
Other Current Assets	6	**		**	
Total Current Assets	39	**		u.o	
Fixed Assets	608		₩₩	**	•
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	155	eq de	••	en ely	
Other Assets	34	**	**	***	•
Total Assets	526	**	en	0.0	•
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	7	m++	Armar .	**	•
Other Current Liabilities	42	**		**	•
Total Current Liabilities	49	**	**	**	•
Mortgages Payable	148	**	**	**	•
Long Term Debt	14		••	**	
Other Liabilities	265	dent	4.0		•
Total Liabilities	476	an	**	**	•
Total Equity	49		**	**	•

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985
Yukon, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25° ₅	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	65		***		ed
Businesses in sample	37				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**	**	64
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		***	**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1.4	0.0	***	w in	**
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	3 1		***		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	8.4	**		**	•
Debt ratio (times)	0.9			**	

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

See Notes on Symbols Page.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)	44				•=
Businesses in sample	2				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	44	**	***	***
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**	44	•
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X				
Sale of Fixed Assets	X				
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	**			**
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X	**			
From Government	X		**		
Increase in Share Capital	X	**		**	
Sale of Investments	X		**		
Tax Adjustments	X	••			
Other Sources	X				
Total	X	**			••
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X				
Payment of Dividends	X		**		
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X				
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X				
Purchase of Investments	X	**			
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X	**			
Decrease in Equity	X			**	
Tax Adjustments	X				
Other Applications	X	**			
Total	×	**	**	**	**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	×	**	**	••	4.0

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

			Average labour units(1)		mber of businesses with paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroil (\$000's)		Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	15	789	23	3	4
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	15 - - -	789 - -	23	3	4 -
1985					
Total	18	823	32	3	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	18 - - -	823	32	3	

Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any

given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Reters to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Yukon, Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

33 6,423 6,024 399 13 3,507 2,790 717	8 236 292 -56 1	7 386 411	housands 9 874	
6,423 6,024 399 13 3,507 2,790	236 292 -56	7 386		
6,423 6,024 399 13 3,507 2,790	236 292 -56	386		
6,024 399 13 3,507 2,790	292 -56		92 / //	
399 13 3,507 2,790	-56	411		4,92
13 3.507 2,790			870	4,45
3.507 2.790	1	-25	4	47
2.790		2	5	
	- 11	105	414	2,97
717	1	83	332	2,37
/ 1 /	10	22	82	60
20	7	5	4	
2,916	225	281	460	1,95
3.234	293	328	538	2,07
-318	-68	-47	-78	-12
		1983		
05	6	6	6	
25		374	866	3,63
5,025	153			3,68
4.345	98	297	864	
680	55	77	2	-4
16	5	5	4	
2,200	125	300	578	1.19
1,109	67	404	528	9.
1,091	58	-104	50	27
9	1	1	2	
2.825	28	74	288	2,43
3.236	31	107	336	2,76
-411	-3	-33	-48	-32
		1984		
•	•			
-	•	•	•	
-			•	
-				
•				
			-	
			-	
•				
-			-	
-				
	•	•	•	
		1985		
45				
		•	•	
	•	•	-	
	•			
	•	•	•	
	•	•	•	
	•	•		
	•	•		
	•		-	
1				
0.10	•			
249 260	•		-	
	-411	-411 -3 -41	-411 -3 -33 1984	-411 -3 -33 -48

¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

		3-1			
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	47	***	de da	edi	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	9 (1) (1)	**	wa ea	***	010

		1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Total Selected expense item	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	To 25°	
			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Occupancy Expenses	41.5	**		••	**	100.0	41.5	#0	40	60	
Mortgage Interest	10	**	10-10	**	••	21	47 6		***		
Depreciation	18.2			**	**	100.0	18.2	**	-	**	
Repairs & Maintenance	6.7 6.7	**		***		95.8	7.0	***			
Heat, Light & Telephone Business & Property Tax	7.3	***				97.9	6.9 7.3	**	**		
Insurance	1.7				***	100.0	1.7				
Rent		**	**	**	••	-	-	**		800	
Personnel Expenses	20.9	**		0.00	**	87.3	23.9	**	8-9	00	
Financial Expenses	32.1		00	••	.**	100.0	32.1	**	**		
Bank Interest & Charges	28.7	***		***	***	1000	28 7		••		1
Professional Fees	3 4		**	**	**	100.0	3.4			***	1
Other Expenses	1.9		**	0-0	**	95.8	1.9	49	••	810	
Profit (loss)	3.6	**	**		**	97.9	3.7	**	**	619	1
Total	100.0		m0	0.0		100.0	•••	**	44	0.0	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7512 - Operators of Non-Residential Buildings

Businesses primarily engaged in operating, or owning and operating buildings and dwellings such as arena operating, conference convention centre operating, leasing non-residential buildings, meeting hall operating, office building rental, real estate operating - non-residential buildings, shopping centre operating, stadium operating and theatre building operating

x 100 for each quartile Total weighted expenditure on a given item (2) Value in each cell =

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	47	**		**	
Businesses in sample	9				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		w-w	-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	••		**	-
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	11	**	4.0	19.00	•
Accounts and Notes Receivable	21	**	**	alter .	•
Inventory		bea.	**	••	
Other Current Assets	6	**	**	61.00	•
Total Current Assets	38	**		4.0	•
Fixed Assets	739	**	**	**	
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	175	••		**	•
Other Assets	28	**	**	**	-
Total Assets	630	en	**	••	4
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	5	**	**	6-6	•
Other Current Liabilities	38	60-60	••	40	-
Total Current Liabilities	44	44	**	***	
Mortgages Payable	113	**		(M.16)	
Long Term Debt	4	ww.	0.0	**	
Other Liabilities	398	*=		66	•
Total Liabilities	558	89	**	***	
Total Equity	71	**	**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	47	**			
Businesses in sample	9				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	77	**	
High sales value (\$000 s)	(1)		**	**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio				***************************************	
Current ratio (times)	1.0	**		al no	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt. Equity ratio (times)	7.3	***			
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	11.3	#40		**	
Debt ratio (times)	0.9	**		44	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon. Operators of Non-Residential Buildings (SIC 7512)

	Total(1) 25°°	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°.	Top 25°•
Number of businesses (estimated)	43	+4	••	e-0	
Businesses in sample	1				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			***	***
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	••	00	**	
			Average (\$000 s)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations	X	**			
Sale of Fixed Assets	X			**	
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	**	**		
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X	••			
From Government	X			••	••
Increase in Share Capital	X				
Sale of Investments	X				
Tax Adjustments	X	••			
Other Sources	X	**		**	
Total	X	**		**	••
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X		**	••	
Payment of Dividends	X	**			
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X	**		••	
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X	**			
Purchase of Investments	X				
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X				
Decrease in Equity	X	**		••	
Tax Adjustments	X	**		**	
Other Applications	X	**		**	
Total	X	**	••	**	**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	×			**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon. Operators of Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 751)

					mber of businesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	15	789	23	3	4
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	15 - -	789 - -	23	3	4
1985					
Total	18	823	32	3	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	18 - -	823 - -	32	3 -	

Allerage labour units are calculated by dividing total pavroll by the allerage annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Embloyment Payroll and Hours Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average abour unit could be interpreted as a full-time embloyee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 embloyees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

⁽²⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	25:		
		All \$ v	values are expressed in t	thousands			
			1982				
1 Puninggage (No.)	12	2	3	3	4.0		
Businesses (No.)	1,719	36	123	288	1,2		
Total Sales \$	1,043	26	105	229	68		
Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$	676	10	18	59	58		
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	8	1	1	2			
	1,527	11	49	195	1,2		
Total Sales \$	837	1	27	128	6		
Total Expense \$	690	10	22	67	5		
Net Profit S	4	1	2	1			
usinesses reporting loss (No.)	192	25	74	93			
Total Sales \$	206	27	78	101			
Total Expense \$	-14	-2	-4	-8			
Net Loss \$	-14		1002				
			1983				
Il Businesses (No.)	7	1	2	2	•		
Total Sales \$	1,252	14	58	185			
Total Expense \$	1,363	11	33	179	1,		
Net Profit (loss) \$	-111	3	25	6	•		
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	5	1	2	2			
Total Sales \$	257	14	58	185			
Total Expense \$	223	11	33	179			
Net Profit \$	34	3	25	6			
usinesses reporting a loss (No.)	2			•			
	995		•	•			
Total Sales \$	1,140				1,		
Total Expense \$	-145		•	-	-		
			1984				
M. Suntanana (No.)							
Il Businesses (No.)							
Total Sales \$	•	*					
Total Expense \$	•	*	•				
Net Profit (loss) \$	•	•	•				
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	•	•	•	_			
Total Sales \$	*	•	•	-			
Total Expense \$	-	•	•	*			
Net Profit \$	-	•	•	-			
usinesses reporting a loss (No.)	*	•	•	•			
Total Sales \$	•	*	•	•			
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$				*			
IVEL LUSS 3	1985						
All Businesses (No.)	43		•	•			
Total Sales \$	1 2 1 6			•			
Total Expense \$	4,199	*		•			
Net Profit (loss) \$	47	*		•			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	43						
Total Sales \$	4,246						
Total Expense \$	4,199						
Net Profit S	47						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)							
Total Sales \$							
Total Expense 3							
Net Loss S							

^{*} These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	3				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	5	ca	e4	**	••
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	5 (1) (1)	***	ea ea	***	60

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To:
		Percent of sales						Pe	ercent of sa	iles	
Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest	13.5	***	**	00	6-0 619	100.0	13.5	dras min	**	**	
Depreciation	2.3		**		***	100.0	2.3		6.0		
Repairs & Maintenance	0.4		400		***	80.0	0.5	**	***	**	-
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.3		**	**	**	100.0	3.3	**	***		-
Business & Property Tax	0.8	**			**	100.0	0.8	***		***	
Insurance	0.6 6.1	**	***	40.40	**	800	0.7	0.0	44		
Rent	6.1		**	***		100.0	6.1				
Personnel Expenses	57.4	60	**	**	**	100.0	57.4	**		0-0	
Financial Expenses	4.7	9-0	***	***	. **	100.0	4.7			0-0	
Bank Interest & Charges	2.6		**	**		100.0	2.6	**	49.60	***	
Professional Fees	2.2	**		**		100.0	2.2	**		**	
Other Expenses	13.5	**	**	**	**	100.0	13.5	**	••	***	-
Profit (loss)	10.9	**	**		**	100.0	10.9	**	**	0.0	
Total	100.0	0.0	**	80		100.0	***	••		00	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%

See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7611 - Insurance and Real Estate Agencies

Businesses primarily engaged in either the seiling of insurance and pension products as an independent agent or proker or dealing in real estate such as buying and selling for others managing and appraising real estate for others or whose activities encompass both fields such as real estate appraisal services independent insurance claim adjusters, insurance agents and prokers insurance and real estate agencies. Insurance proker services and real estate agencies.

x 100 for each quartile Total weighted expenditure on a given item (2) Value in each cell =

x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	5	**		**	
Businesses in sample	5				
Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)	40		**	60
111311 33133 13131			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	24		**	••	***
Accounts and Notes Receivable	43	44	0.0	••	***
Inventory	63	**	••	**	~
Other Current Assets	11	**	**	**	**
Total Current Assets	141	**	**	**	44
Fixed Assets	97		**	••	40
Less. Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	31	**	••	**	449
Other Assets	71	**	44	**	••
Total Assets	279	**	**	**	99
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	25	**	••	**	da
Other Current Liabilities	163		**	e de	èn
Total Current Liabilities	187		••	4.6	**
Mortgages Payable	19			**	44
Long Term Debt	1	**	••		- Gra
Other Liabilities	38		***	40	-
Total Liabilities	245	on	40	**	••
Total Equity	33	**	**	**	44

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	5		6.6	**	40
Businesses in sample	5				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	**	41
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		44	9.0	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.7		••	**	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	5.6	44	***	**	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	3.4	**	***	**	
Debt ratio (times)	1.0	**	***	**	

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

See Notes on Symbols Page

Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) TABLE 4. Yukon, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°。	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)				-	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)	•	•	•	:
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations					
Sale of Fixed Assets				•	
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates			-	•	
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital				•	
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments	-				
Other Sources					
Total			•	•	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-		-		
Payment of Dividends	-			-	
Repayment of Long Term Debt			-		
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-			-	-
Purchase of Investments	•	*		•	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	-		-	•	
Decrease in Equity	•	* "	•	•	
Tax Adjustments			•	•	
Other Applications			•		-
Total		•		•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital		٠	4	a	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5.

Yukon, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

					mber of businesses ith paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	9	1.201	79	1	2
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	6 - - 3	549 - 652	36 - - 43	1	2 -
1985					
Total	11	872	47	1	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	8 - - 3	427 - - - 445	23 - - 24	1 - -	

¹⁾ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as recorted in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours Statistics Canada Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee, Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a outsiness has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole out less train that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group

(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Yukon, Insurance and Real Estate Agencies (SIC 7611)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	25				
		All \$	values are expressed in	thousands					
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	6	1	1	2					
Total Sales \$	4,119	103	169	898	2,9				
Total Expense \$	3,781	101	169	762	2,7				
Net Profit (loss) \$	338	2		136	2				
usinesses reporting a profit (No.)	5	1	1	2					
Total Sales \$	2,915	103	169	898	1,7				
Total Expense \$	2,567	101	169	762	1,5				
Net Profit \$	348	2		136	2				
susinesses reporting loss (No.)	1		•	•					
Total Sales \$	1,204			-	1,2				
Total Expense \$	1,214		· .	-	1,2				
Net Loss \$	-10		-						
Net Loss 5			1983						
			1303						
All Businesses (No.)	16		•	•					
Total Sales \$	2,512		•	•					
Total Expense \$	2,123	*	•	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	389		•	-					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	14		•	•					
Total Sales \$	1,921	•	•	•					
Total Expense \$	1,456	•	•	•					
Net Profit \$	465		•	•					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	2		•	•					
Total Sales \$	591	-	•	•					
Total Expense \$	667	*		-					
Net Loss \$	-76	-	-						
	1984								
All Businesses (No.)	19		•	•					
Total Sales \$	438			-					
Total Expense \$	159								
Net Profit (loss) \$	279								
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	19								
Total Sales \$	438								
Total Expense S	159								
Net Profit S	279								
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	-								
Total Sales \$									
Total Expense \$									
Net Loss \$	•		•	•					
			1985						
All Businesses (No.)			_						
Total Sales \$									
Total Expense \$									
Net Profit (loss) \$	•								
Businesses reporting a profit (No.) Total Sales \$	-								
Total Expense S		•	•	-					
Net Profit S	•	-							
	-	•		•					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)									
Total Sales \$	•								
Total Expense \$		•		4					
Net Loss \$	•	•	-						

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	10	e-ta		60	64
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	8 (1) (1)	ere coh	6:0 0:0		d to

		l.	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)			
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	°6 busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	To 25%		
	Percent of sales							Pe	ercent of sa	iles			
Occupancy Expenses	14.3	**	••			80.7	17.7		**				
Mortgage Interest						-	-		**				
Decreciation	4 2	**				80 7	5.1			**			
Repairs & Maintenance	2.2				**	519	4.3						
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.5				**	711	4.9						
Business & Property Tax	0.2					615	0.4						
Insurance	0.7					615	1.1	**		**			
Rent	3.5	**				38 5	9.1	**		**			
Personnel Expenses	38.5	**		***		100.0	38.5			44			
Financial Expenses	7.4					90.4	8.2	**	**				
Bank Interest & Charges	4.0			**		90 4	4.4						
Professional Fees	3.5					48 1	7.2						
Franchise Fees						-	-						
Sales and Admin. Expenses	6.5			**		90.4	7.1						
Advertising	1.4					80.7	1.7						
Supplies	3.6			**		904	3.9						
Delivery	1.5		**			71 1	2.1		**	••			
Other Expenses	15.3			••		90.4	17.0	**	***	***			
Profit (loss)	18.0	**	40	**		100.0	18.0		••	••			
Total	100.0		**			100.0							

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

x 100 for each quartile Total weighted expenditure on a given item (3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%,

See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 7771 - Management Consulting Services

Businesses primarily engaged in providing business and management consulting services such as business management consulting services customs consultants, financial management consultants, manager development consultants, organization management consultants, personnel management consultants and tariff and customs consultants

x 100 for each quartile. Total weighted expenditure on a given item (2) Value in each cell

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon. Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%				
Number of businesses (estimated)	10	**	••						
Businesses in sample	8								
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**						
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**	**					
	Average (\$000's)								
Assets									
Cash	3	44	**	#4					
Accounts and Notes Receivable	2	**	as in	**					
Inventory		**	**						
Other Current Assets	4	44	**	••	4				
Total Current Assets	9	**	**	0.0					
Fixed Assets	28	**	**	••					
Less: Accum Dep. on Fixed Assets	19	**	**		1				
Other Assets	220	**	***	**					
Total Assets	239	***	eo	ba					
Liabilities and Equity									
Current Loans	6	**	**	**					
Other Current Liabilities	11	44	**	**					
Total Current Liabilities	17	**	**	**					
Mortgages Payable		**	**	**					
Long Term Debt	4	**	40	44					
Other Liabilities	21	**	44	**					
Total Liabilities	42	••	49						
Total Equity	197	***	44	**					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	To 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	10	40	÷6	••	
Businesses in sample	8				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		44		
High sales ,alue (\$000's)	(1)		**	**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.6	**	**	**	•
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-88.6	***	••		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	15.9	**	**		
Debt ratio (times)	0.8		***		

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	-	•	*		
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	*			
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	•	•	•	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations			-		
Sale of Fixed Assets			_		
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government					
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources			•		
Total	•			•	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets			•		
Payment of Dividends			•		
Repayment of Long Term Debt					
Current Portion of Long Term Debt		*			
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	*	•			
Decrease in Equity		•.			
Tax Adjustments					
Other Applications					
Total	•		•	•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon, Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

					mber of businesses with paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	7	246	11	1	1
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	7	246	11 - -	1	1
1985					
Total	8	318	19	4	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	8 - -	318	19 - - -		

Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the ousness size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any other province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

given province it is shown in the 500 and over group

(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon. Management Consulting Services (SIC 7771)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%					
		All \$ \	alues are expressed in t	housands						
			1982							
All Businesses (No.)	16	•	•	•						
Total Sales \$	2,932		•	•	•					
Total Expense \$	2.704		*	•						
Net Profit (loss) \$	228	*	*	•						
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	16		•	•						
Total Sales \$	2,932	•	•	•						
Total Expense \$	2,704	•	•	•						
Net Profit \$	228	•	•	•						
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	*	•	•	·						
Total Sales \$	*	-	٠	•						
Total Expense \$	•	•	•	•						
Net Loss \$	•	-	•	-						
	1983									
All Businesses (No.)	5	1	1	1						
Total Sales \$	2,310	20	22	164	2,10					
Total Expense \$	2,244	20	68	121	2.03					
Net Profit (loss) \$	66	•	-46	43	6					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	3	1	•	1						
Total Sales \$	1.666	20	•	164	1.48					
Total Expense \$	1,494	20	•	121	1,35					
Net Profit \$	172		•	43	12					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	2	*	1	•						
Total Sales \$	644	•	22	•	62:					
Total Expense \$	750	-	68	*	68					
Net Loss \$	-106	-	-46	*	-60					
			1984							
All Businesses (No.)	133	20	40	12	61					
Total Sales \$	8.780	202	573	369	7.63					
Total Expense \$	6.231		49	-	6,18					
Net Profit (loss) \$	2.549	202	524	369	1.45					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	133	20	40	12	6					
Total Sales \$	8 780	202	573	369	7 63					
Total Expense \$	6.231		49	٠	6.18					
Net Profit \$	2.549	202	524	369	1.45					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	•			•						
Total Sales \$	•	-		•						
Total Expense \$	*	-	•	*						
Net Loss \$	•	•	1985	*						
All Business (Max)			1303							
All Businesses (No.)	12	•	*	•						
Total Sales S Total Expense S	688	*	-							
Net Profit (loss) \$	327		•							
	361	•	•							
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	12	-	•							
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	688									
Net Profit \$	327	•	•							
	361	•	*							
Businesses reporting a loss (No.) Total Sales S	٠	•	n							
Total Expense \$	•	*								
Net Loss \$	•		•							
NOT 2055 5	*	-								

^{1.} These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25°	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)	31	7	8	8	8
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	31 (1) (1)	(1) 258	258 403	403 799	799

	Industry Average(2)					Reporting businesses only (3)					
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°s	Upper middle	Top 25%
			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	les	
Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest Depreciation Repairs & Maintenance Heat, Light & Telephone Business & Property Tax Insurance Rent	24.3 1.0 7.7 2.8 8.7 2.0 1.5 0.7	46.0 17.9 3.9 13.9 3.4 2.6	3.2 2.9 6.1 1.1 0.8	23.7 7.7 2.9 9.2 2.1 1.7	13.6 2.8 1.9 6.0 1.5 0.9	100.0 3.3 93.4 96.7 96.7 96.7 96.7 19.7	24.3 30.4 8.2 2.9 9.0 2.1 1.5 3.4	46.0 25.0 4.5 16.2 4.0 3.1	3.2 2.9 6.1 1.1 0.8	23.7 7.7 2.9 9.2 2.1 1.7	13.6 2.8 1.9 6.0 1.5
Personnel Expenses	23.1	29.2	18.8	21.2	23.4	93.4	24.7	34.1	18.8	24.3	23.4
Financial Expenses Bank Interest & Charges Professional Fees Franchise Fees	6.7 5.9 0.9	5.3 3.6 1.6	4.4 3.8 0.6	13.0 12.1 0.9	3.9 3.5 0.5	96.7 93.4 93.4	7.0 6.3 0.9	6.1 4.2 1.9	4.4 3.8 0.6	13.0 12.1 1.0	3.9 4.0 0.5
Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising Supplies Delivery Laundry & Cleaning Expenses	4.3 1.3 2.5 0.5 0.1	6.4 1.6 4.2 0.5	3.3 1.0 1.8 0.4	3.7 1.6 1.7 0.3	4.1 1.0 2.3 0.7	96.7 90.1 93.4 83.5 23.0	4.4 1.4 2.6 0.6 0.3	7.4 2.3 4.9 0.7	3.3 1.1 1.8 0.4	3.7 1.6 2.0 0.4	4.1 1.0 2.3 0.8
Other Expenses	40.3	13.0	47.6	46.5	51.5	96.7	41.7	15.1	47.6	46.5	51.5
Profit (loss)	1.2	0.2	9.9	-8.1	3.5	96.7	1.3	0.2	9.9	-8.1	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				***	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%.

See tes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9111 & 9112 - Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels

Businesses orimarily engaged in providing short term accommodation to the oublic, with or without food, beverage and other services. Those terms with six or more hotel or motel hotel-type rooms are classified here regardless of the major source of revenue. A notel-type room has access only from the interior of the building and a motel hotel-type room has access from both the interior and exterior.

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (2) Value in each cell

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile. (3) Value in each cell

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	31	7	8	8	8
Businesses in sample	31 (1)	(1)	258	403	799
ow sales value (\$000's) ligh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	258	403	799	(1)
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets		4	86	25	76
Cash	48	4	2	18	23
Accounts and Notes Receivable	12 14	2	5	11	37
Inventory Other Current Assets	6	. 4	4	8	8
Total Current Assets	81	14	97	62	144
Fixed Assets	451	151	185	793	619
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	187	61	46	347	267
Other Assets	33	•	8	73	46
Total Assets	379	103	245	581	542
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	17	2	3	24	35
Other Current Liabilities	73	21	17	182	63
Total Current Liabilities	90	23	20	206	98
Mortgages Payable	24		27	44	24
Long Term Debt	118	19	28 37	245 171	160 131
Other Liabilities	107	79	37	171	131
Total Liabilities	339	122	112	666	414
Total Equity	40	-18	133	-85	128

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
31	7	8	8	8
31				
(1)	(1)	258	403	799
(1)	258	403	799	(1)
		Average		
2.2	1.8	3.6	0.9	2.7
	-3.5	3.6	12.8	***
6.1				1.8
0.9	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.8
	31 (1) (1) (1)	25% 31 7 31 (1) (1) (258 2.2 1.8 3.5 6.1 6.4	25% middle 25% 31 7 8 31 (1) (1) 258	25% middle 25% 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) TABLE 4. Yukon, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°.	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)		-	-	*	
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
high sales value (\$000's)	(1)	•			
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations			•		
Sale of Fixed Assets					
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates		-	•		
From Government		•			
Increase in Share Capital		-		•	
Sale of Investments	•				
Tax Adjustments	•				
Other Sources			-	-	
Total	•	•	e		•
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets		-		-	
Payment of Dividends				-	
Repayment of Long Term Debt					
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments			-	-	
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.			-		
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Applications					
Total		•	•	•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5. Yukon, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	of payroll		Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	58	9,780	786	4	3	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	44 13 X	2.963 X X	238 438 110	3 1	3	
1985						
Total	58	9,460	748	5	***	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	51 6 X	4,138 X X	327 271 150	5		

⁽¹⁾ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada ever Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole out less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985
Yukon, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	/Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ va	alues are expressed in t	houşánds	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	9	2	2/	2	2.40
Total Sales \$	3,815	187	657	841	2,13
Total Expense \$	3,423	265	602	614	1,94
Net Profit (loss) \$	392	-78	55	227 2	18
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	6	1	1	841	1,53
Total Sales \$	2,696	72	253	614	1,33
Total Expense \$	2,182	68	164	227	19
Net Profit \$	514	4	89	221	10
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	3	1 /	404		60
Total Sales \$	1.119	115 197	438		60
Total Expense \$	1 241	-82	-34		
Net Loss S	-122	-02	-54		
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	16	/ 3	4	2	
Total Sales \$	9,614	230	524	1,092	7.76
Total Expense \$	9,224	. 180	670	1,084	7.29
Net Profit (loss) \$	390	50	-146	8	41
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	10	2	2	1	
Total Sales \$	6,422	190	238	676	5,3
Total Expense \$	5,715	137	227	643	4.7
Net Profit \$	707	53	11	33	6
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	6	1	2	1	
Total Sales \$	3,192	40	286	416	2.4
Total Expense \$	3.509	43	443	441	2,5
Net Loss \$	-317	-3 \	-157	-25	-1:
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	42	4	9	19	
Total Sales \$	34.532	214	4,970	13.528	15.8
Total Expense \$	34,360	254	4,987	13,327	15.7
Net Profit (loss) \$	172	-40	-17	201	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	13	*	-	10	
Total Sales \$ /	13.213		•	8.096	5.1
Total Expense \$	12.445	•	•	7,569	4,8
Net Profit \$	768			527	2
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	29	4	9	9 `	
Total Sales \$	21,319	214	4,970	5,432	10.7
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	21.915 -596	254 -40	4,987	5.758 -326	10,9
Net Loss 5	-030	40	1985	-020	
All Businesses (No.)					
All Businesses (No.) Total Sales \$	16	3	3	6	
Total Expense \$	13.261	924	1,179	5.198	5.9
Net Profit (loss) \$	12 856 405	862 62	1,123	5,053	5 8
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	16	3	56 3	145 6	
Total Sales \$	13,261	924			5.9
Total Expense \$	12.856	862	1,179	5,198	5.8
Net Profit \$	405	62	1,123 56	5,0 5 3 145	5.0
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	400	02	50	145	
Total Sales \$			•	•	
Total Expense \$				•	
			-	-	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

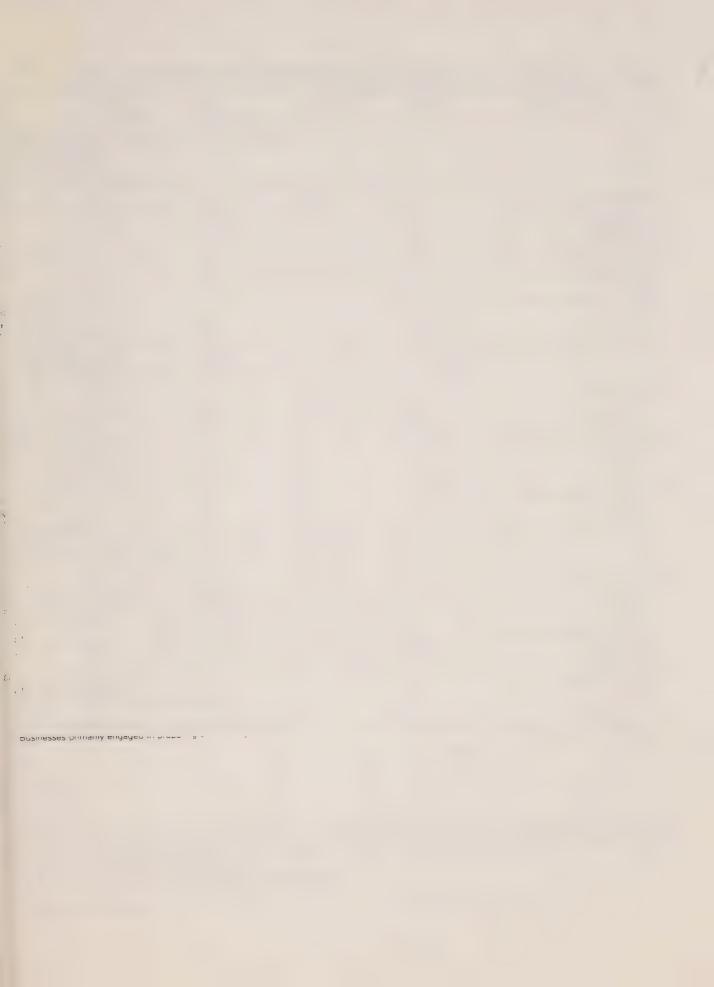


TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels (SIC 9111 & 9112)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25%					
		All \$	values are expressed in	thousands						
			1982							
III Businesses (No.)	9	2	2 657	. 2 841	2,13					
Total Sales \$	3,815	187	602	614	1,94					
Total Expense \$	3,423	265	55	227	18					
Net Profit (loss) \$	392	-78	1	2						
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	6	1	253	841	1.53					
Total Sales \$	2,696	72	164	614	1,33					
Total Expense \$	2,182	68	89	227	19					
Net Profit \$	514	4	1	2,21	, ,					
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	3	1		•	60					
Total Sales \$	1,119	115	404	•	60					
Total Expense \$	1,241	197	438	•	60					
Net Loss \$	-122	-82	-34	•						
		1983								
All Businesses (No.)	16	3	4	2						
Total Sales \$	9,614	230	524	1,092	7,76					
Total Expense \$	9,224	180	670	1,084	7,29					
Net Profit (loss) \$	390	50	-146	8	47					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	10	2	2	1						
Total Sales \$	6,422	190	238	676	5,3					
Total Expense \$	5,715	137	227	643	4,79					
Net Profit \$	707	53	11	33	6					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	6	1	. 2	1						
Total Sales \$. 3,192	40	286	416	2,45					
Total Expense \$	3,509	. 43	443	441	2,58					
Net Loss \$	-317	-3	-157	-25	• -13					
			1984							
All Businesses (No.)	42	4	9	19	1					
Total Sales \$	34,532	214	4,970	13,528	15,82					
Total Expense \$	34,360	254	4,987	13,327	15,79					
Net Profit (loss) \$	172	-40	-17	201	2					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	13			10						
Total Sales \$	13,213			8,096	5,1					
Total Expense \$	12,445			7,569	4.87					
Net Profit \$	768			527	24					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	29	4	9	9	_					
Total Sales \$	21,319	214	4,970	5,432	10,70					
Total Expense \$	21,915	254	4,987	5,758	10,9					
Net Loss \$	-596	-40	-17	-326	-2					
			1985							
All Businesses (No.)	16	3	3	6	4					
Total Sales \$	13.261	924	1,179	5.198	5.960					
Total Expense \$	12 856	862	1,123	5.053	5.818					
Net Profit (loss) \$	405	62	56	145	142					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	16	3	3	6	4					
Total Sales \$	13.261	924	1,179	5.198	5.960					
Total Expense \$	12.856	862	1,123	5.053	5.818					
Net Profit \$	405	62	56	145	142					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)										
Total Sales \$										
Total Expense \$										
Net Loss \$				•						

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)	34	**	8.6	69	***
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	. (1)	60	600 600		## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##

		1	ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reporting I	businesse	s only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25° ₃	Upper	Top 25°
			Percent of	sales				Perc	ent of sal	es	
Cost of Sales	40.1	**				100.0	40.1	**	••		
Occupancy Expenses	17.1	44		**	**	100.0	17.1	***	**	840	
Mortgage Interest			***	***	**	100.0		**	***	••	
Depreciation	3.2					86.1	3.7		**		
Repairs & Maintenance	2.1					100.0	2.1	**		***	-
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.7					100.0	3.7	**		**	
Business & Property Tax	0.3		***	**		94.2	0.3	**			
Insurance	0.4					80.3	0.5	**			
Rent	7.4		***		44	97.1	76	44.0	***		
						4000					
Personnel Expenses	32.0	**	***	**	**	100.0	32.0	0-0	**		-
Financial Expenses	2.8			**	**	100.0	2.8				
Bank Interest & Charges	1.2					100.0	1.2	**			
Professional Fees	1.4					66.1	2.2		-	***	
Franchise Fees	0.1				**	2.9	3.4	**	**	***	-
Sales and Admin. Expenses	4.5		***	86	**	100.0	4.5	en	-	***	**
Advertising	1.6		-		**	89.0	1.8	***			
Supplies	1.9		**			100.0	1.9	**		***	
Delivery	0.6	**				86.1	0.7	***			-
Fuel Expense	0.4		***	**		51.9	0.8	**	••	***	~
Other Expenses	0.8	**	0.0	••		74.3	1.1	**		**	-
Profit (loss)	2.7		**	940	**	100.0	2.7	**	**	**	-
Total	100.0		***	0.0	0-0	100.0	***	**	40	**	-

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100°c See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9211 & 9212 - Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants
Businesses primarily engaged in preparing and serving meals for consumption on the premises either licensed or unlicensed to serve alcoholic beverages

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	34	••	••		•
Businesses in sample	14		**		
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			
igh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	••			
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	9		40		**
Accounts and Notes Receivable	•	**	**	**	**
Inventory	7	••	**		
Other Current Assets	1	**	**		
Total Current Assets	18	4.0	**		
Fixed Assets	78	**			
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	35	**			
Other Assets	6		**		
Total Assets	66	40	**	44	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	23	9.0	••	**	
Other Current Liabilities	19	***	••	44	
Total Current Liabilities	42	***	40	**	
Mortgages Payable	3		**		
Long Term Debt	1	**	**	44	
Other Liabilities	13		**	**	
Total Liabilities	58	00	**	**	•
Total Equity	8	**		99	4

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	34		••	40	
Businesses in sample	14				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	***	**	40	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	***		
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0 9	**	**	**	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-9 9	0.00			
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	6 2	**		40	
Debt ratio (times)	0 9	**			

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	•		•		
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	-			
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations			-		
Sale of Fixed Assets					
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government				*	
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments	-				
Other Sources					
Total	•	•			
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets					
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt					
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	-			-	
Purchase of Investments					
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.					
Decrease in Equity					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Applications			•	-	
Total	•	•	٠	.*	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon, Food Services (SIC 921)

Business size expressed in average labour units(1)				Changes in number of businesses with paid emoloyees		
	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	38	3,261	246	14	3	
less than 20 20 - 99	35 X	2,193 X	166 50	13	3	
100 - 499 500 and over	x	x	30	1	•	
1985						
Total	42	3,258	256	7		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	40 X -	2,704 X - X	213 21 22	7		

¹ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average about unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the pusiness size groups used are determined at the Canada evel. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

⁽²⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
		All \$ v	values are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Pusinosses (No.)	32	-	٠		
All Businesses (No.)	6,489		*	•	
Total Sales \$	5,687	-		•	
Total Expense \$ Net Profit (loss) \$	802		~		
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	8		•	•	
Total Sales \$	3,817			•	
Total Expense \$	2,861	-		•	
Net Profit \$	956			•	
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	24			•	
Total Sales \$	2,672	-		-	
	2,826			-	
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	-154				
Net Loss 5			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	21	5	5	5	
Total Sales \$	5,567	249	395	976	3,94
Total Expense \$	5,115	190	395	948	3,58
Net Profit (loss) \$	452	59	•	28	31
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	18	5	3	4	
Total Sales \$	5,211	249	214	801	3,94
Total Expense \$	4,743	190	199	772	3,5
Net Profit \$	468	59	15	29	3
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	3		2	1	
Total Sales \$	356	44	181	175	
Total Expense \$	372		196	176	
Net Loss \$	-16	•	-15	-1	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	56			٠	
Total Sales \$	16.627				
Total Expense \$	15,454				
Net Profit (loss) \$	1,173				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	55				
Total Sales \$	16,421				
Total Expense \$	15,243				
Net Profit \$	1,178				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	1				
Total Sales \$	206				
Total Expense \$	211				
Net Loss \$	-5				
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	48				
Total Sales \$	7,431	•	•	•	
Total Expense \$	7,431	•	•		
Net Profit (loss) \$	99	•	•	•	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	1 6	•	•	•	
Total Sales \$		•	•	•	
Total Expense \$	2,570	*	•		
Net Profit \$	2.344	•		•	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	226	•	*	•	
	32		•	•	
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	4.861 4.988	-	•	•	

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.



TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants (SIC 9211 & 9212)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25%
		All \$	values are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	10	2	2	3	
Total Sales \$	4,562	324	432	1,136	2,67
Total Expense \$	3,877	358	420	1,141	1,95
Net Profit (loss) \$	685	-34	12	-5	71
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	5		2	1	
Total Sales \$	2,369		432	298	1,63
Total Expense \$	1,623		420	287	9.
Net Profit \$	746	*	12	11	72
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	5	2		2	
Total Sales \$	2,193	324	-	838	1,00
Total Expense \$	2,254	358		854	1.04
Net Loss \$	-61	-34	*	-16	
			1983		
	12	2	3	3	
All Businesses (No.)	4,733	181	512	768	3,27
Total Sales \$		196	508	742	3,11
Total Expense \$	4,558 175	-15	4	26	16
Net Profit (loss) \$		*15	2	3	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	9	6			2.0
Total Sales \$	4,377	•	337	768	3,2
Total Expense \$	4,186	•	332	742	3,11
Net Profit \$	191		5	26	16
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	3	2	1	•	
Total Sales \$	356	181	175	-	
Total Expense \$	372	196	176	*	
Net Loss \$	-16	-15	-1	*	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	40	•			
Total Sales \$	9.635	*	•		
Total Expense \$	8,761		-		
Net Profit (loss) \$	874				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	39			e	
Total Sales \$	9,429				
Total Expense \$	8.550				
Net Profit \$	879				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	1			_	
Total Sales \$	206				
Total Expense \$	211	-			
Net Loss \$	-5				
Net Profit (loss) S	002		-	•	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	99	•	•	-	
Total Sales \$	16	*			
Total Expense \$	2.570	-	-		
Net Profit \$	2.344	-	-		
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	226	•	-		
Total Sales \$	32	•			
Total Expense \$	4.861	•	-		
Net Loss \$	4.988				
	-127				

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	10	40		-	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	3 (1) (1)				

		Industry Average(2)					Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)		
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25°.	Lower middle 25°°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°.	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25°
			Percent of	sales				Pe	ercent of sa	les	
Cost of Sales	52.1			**	***	100.0	52.1	010	••	**	
Occupancy Expenses	3.7	40	***	**	***	100.0	3.7	**	80	***	
Mortgage Interest			**			-	-		40		**
Depreciation	0.7		***	**	**	69.5	1.1	**	***	**	e-a
Repairs & Maintenance	0.5					30.5	1 5	***		**	
Heat, Light & Telephone	1.4	440	**	**	**	100.0	1.4	**			
Business & Property Tax	0.2		***		***	30.5	0.8	**		***	
Insurance	0.2					214	1.0	**			ero
Rent	0.7	**	***	win circ		9.1	7 3	44	••	••	610
Personnel Expenses	24.8	**	40	**	. **	100.0	24.8	**	60	**	**
Financial Expenses	0.5					100.0	0.5	**			
Bank Interest & Charges	0.2	**	**		90	100.0	0.2		**	44	
Professional Fees	0.3				**	100.0	0.3				
Franchise Fees	•		**			~		**	440	***	64
Color and Admin European	2.5	**			***	100.0	2.5				
Sales and Admin. Expenses Advertising	0.4		**			30.5	1.1			**	
Supplies	1.5	••			**	100.0	1.5	**	0.40		**
Delivery	0.3					30.5	0.9	de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la comp			
Fuel Expense	0.4	**		**	***	30 5	1.2			W10	**
Other Expenses	8.2	***	**		***	100.0	8.2	**	0-0	**	**
Profit (loss)	8.2	0.0	**		**	100.0	8.2	•=	**	**	0-0
Total	100.0	**			***	100.0			40	**	**

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell Total weighted expenditure on a given item

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9213 - Take-Out Food Services

Businesses primarily engaged in preparing and selling packaged or wrapped food to the public for consumption away from the premises such as take-out chinese foods, doughnut shops, take-out fish and chips, take-out fried chicken, hot dog stands, ice cream stands, take-out pizzerias, refreshment booths, and prepared food take-out service (exc. caterers and mobile food services)

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (2) Value in each cell =

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Yukon, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	10	••			•
Businesses in sample	3				
ow sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		••	••
Tilgii Sales value (6000 5)			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	1	**	44	**	• 4
Accounts and Notes Receivable	•	**		**	••
Inventory	-	••	••		**
Other Current Assets	*	••		•	•
Total Current Assets	2	**	***		•
Fixed Assets	-	**			
Less. Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets		**	**		
Other Assets	1	**			
Total Assets	3	#	**	40 %	**
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans		**		**	**
Other Current Liabilities	1	**	**	••	**
Total Current Liabilities	1	**	**	**	••
Mortgages Payable	-	**			••
Long Term Debt	-	**	40.10	**	•
Other Liabilities	*	**	6.6	••	•
Total Liabilities	1		***	44	
Total Equity	1		0.0		

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	10	40			•
Businesses in sample	3				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)			er m	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	49 00	0.00	••
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1 3	**	**	**	
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	1 0	40		**	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	119.6	**			44
Debt ratio (times)	0.5		**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Take-Out Food Services (SIC 9213)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°.	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)		•	•		
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	-	:	•	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations					
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	•		
Increase in Long Term Debt		-	•		•
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	-	-	•		
From Government	•	•	•	•	
Increase in Share Capital				•	
Sale of Investments	*	•	•	*	•
Tax Adjustments Other Sources	•	•	•	•	
Total	•	•	*	•	•
Total	•	•	•	•	•
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets					
Payment of Dividends					
Repayment of Long Term Debt					-
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments		-	•		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	•		-	•	
Decrease in Equity			•		
Tax Adjustments	**	-	*		
Other Applications			•	•	
Total	•	•	•	*	•
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon, Food Services (SIC 921)

					mber of businesses with paid employees
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	38	3,261	246	14	3
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	35 × - ×	2,193 X - X	166 50 - 30	13	3
1985					
Total	42	3,258	256	7	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	40 X x	2,704 X X	213 21 22	7 • •	

^{1.} Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 72-002. An average about unit sould be interpreted as a functime employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

⁽²⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	25		
		All \$ v	alues are expressed in t	thousands			
			1982				
All Businesses (No.)	2	-	•	•			
Total Sales \$	X			•			
Total Expense \$	X	•	•	•			
Net Profit (loss) \$	X	•	•	•			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	1	•	•	•			
Total Sales \$	X	•	•	•			
Total Expense \$	X		-	•			
Net Profit \$	X		•	•			
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	1	•	•	•			
Total Sales \$	X		•	-			
Total Expense \$	X		-	-			
Net Loss \$	X		•	•			
100 0000			1983				
AU (2)	2			•			
All Businesses (No.) Total Sales \$	×						
	×						
Total Expense \$	×						
Net Profit (loss) \$	2						
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	X						
Total Sales \$	×						
Total Expense \$	X						
Net Profit \$	^						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)				_			
Total Sales \$							
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$				•			
	1984						
All Businesses (No.)	9	•		•			
Total Sales S	5.901						
Total Expense \$	5.815			•			
Net Profit (loss) S	86			•			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	9						
Total Sales \$	5.901						
Total Expense \$	5.815						
Net Profit \$	86						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	*			•			
Total Sales \$							
Total Expense \$	49						
Net Loss \$	*	-	-				
			1985				
All Businesses (No.)	19	-					
Total Sales \$	7 507						
Total Expense \$	7 391						
Net Profit (loss) \$	116						
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	19						
Total Sales S	7 507		_				
Total Expense S	7 391						
Net Profit \$	116						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)							
Total Sales \$							
Total Expense \$							
Net Loss 3				•			

[•] These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Yukon, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25° 5
Number of businesses (estimated)	9			60	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	5 (1) (1)	••	**************************************	e0 e0	0-0

		Industry Average(2)						Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25°-	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°.	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25°°	Upper middle	To:
	Percent of sales							P	ercent of sa	iles	
Occupancy Expenses	18.2		**	e0	**	100.0	18.2	**	40		
Mortgage Interest				**	**	-	-	***		**	
Depreciation	3.0		**		400	100.0	3.0	**		40-10	-
Repairs & Maintenance	0.5	4-9	**	**		32.0	1.5			**	-
Heat, Light & Telephone	3.6	**		***		100.0	3.6	***		**	
Business & Property Tax	0.2	A-0		**	**	89.3	0.2			**	
Insurance Rent	0.3 10.7	**	**	**	**	100.0	10.7		**	**	
Personnel Expenses	65.0	**	**		**	100.0	65.0	**		**	
Financial Expenses	2.8		***		04	100.0	2.8	40			
Bank Interest & Charges	2.1				1	100.0	2.1	**		**	
Professional Fees	0.8	**				100.0	0.8		400		-
Franchise Fees		**	0.0	**	••	-	-	0.0		***	-
Sales and Admin. Expenses	4.1	**	***	**	***	100.0	4.1	**	**	**	-
Advertising	1.6	40	**		w 40	100.0	1.6	***		***	-
Supplies	2.0	**	***			42.6	4.8	***	0.0	***	
Delivery	0.5	**	**	**		100.0	0.5		****		-
Other Expenses	12.7	**	**			100.0	12.7	***	***	0.0	4
Profit (loss)	-2.9	**				100.0	-2.9	6.0	**		
Total	100.0	**	ėn.	••	**	100.0	***	***	**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%. See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 971 - Barber and Beauty Shops
Businesses primarily engaged in providing beauty or hairdressing services

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

⁽³⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

Yukon, Barber and Beauty	Shops (Sic 371)								
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25%				
Number of businesses (estimated)	9	40		9.0	-				
Businesses in sample	5								
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			64				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**	49	01				
	Average (\$000's)								
Assets									
Cash	4	**			***				
Accounts and Notes Receivable	•				•				
Inventory	2	**		0.0	•				
Other Current Assets	-	***	**	**	•				
Total Current Assets	6	***		**	41				
Fixed Assets	22	**			•				
Less: Accum. Dep on Fixed Assets	14 21	**		22					
Other Assets	21	10 E0							
Total Assets	36	**	**	**					
Liabilities and Equity									
Current Loans	1	**			-				
Other Current Liabilities	5	**	**	**	•				
Total Current Liabilities	7	**		**	•				
Mortgages Payable	*	***	40	**	•				
Long Term Debt	4	0 10	**						
Other Liabilities	16	**		**					
Total Liabilities	27			40	-				
Total Equity	8	**		**					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top . 25°∘
Number of businesses (estimated)	9	**	44		94
Businesses in sample	5				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		44	**
digh sales value (\$000's)	(1)	***	••	4-7	44
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	0.8	••	**		••
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-2.0	***	***	**	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	1 9	**		60	
Debt ratio (times)	12	**			

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) TABLE 4. Yukon, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%				
Number of businesses (estimated)	-	-	•	•					
Businesses in sample									
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)								
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	*							
	Average (\$000's)								
Source of Funds									
From Operations									
Sale of Fixed Assets									
Increase in Long Term Debt									
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	**		•						
From Government									
Increase in Share Capital									
Sale of Investments									
Tax Adjustments									
Other Sources									
Total		•		•					
Application of Funds									
Purchase of Fixed Assets									
Payment of Dividends									
Repayment of Long Term Debt									
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	•								
Purchase of Investments	-								
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.				-					
Decrease in Equity									
Tax Adjustments			0						
Other Applications									
Total	•			0					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital				4					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5. Yukon, Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

				Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)	
1982						
Total	7	274	17	3	1	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	7 - -	274	17 - -	3	1	
1985						
Total	9	437	32	2		
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	9 -	437	32	2		

^{1.} Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours. Statistics Canada Catalogue No 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon. Barber and Beauty Shops (SIC 971)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25°				
		All \$	values are expressed in	thousands					
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	9		•						
Total Sales \$	1,232		•	•					
Total Expense \$	1,025	•		•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	207	•		•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	8	٠		•					
Total Sales \$	1,085	-		•					
Total Expense \$	876	-	•	•					
Net Profit \$	209	•	•	•					
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	1	•	•	•					
Total Sales \$	147	•	*	•					
Total Expense \$	149		*	*					
Net Loss \$	-2	-		•					
	1983								
All Business (No.)	21	1	9	1					
All Businesses (No.)	1,341	47	434	65	79				
Total Sales \$	712	47	120	65	48				
Total Expense \$		41	314		3				
Net Profit (loss) \$	629	1	9	1					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	21			65	7:				
Total Sales \$	1,341	47	434	65	4				
Total Expense \$	712	47	120	65	3:				
Net Profit \$	629	-	314	-	3				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	•	•	٠	•					
Total Sales \$	•	•	*	•					
Total Expense \$	•	•	•	•					
Net Loss \$	•	•	*	•					
	1984								
All Businesses (No.)									
Total Sales \$	-		•	•					
Total Expense \$			•	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	-			-					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)			•	•					
Total Sales \$	-		*	-					
Total Expense \$	_			-					
Net Profit \$									
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	•								
Total Sales \$									
Total Expense \$									
Net Loss S	•			-					
			1985						
All Businesses (No.)	25								
Total Sales \$	823	•	•						
Total Expense \$	569	•	·	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	254								
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	19		·						
Total Sales \$	381		•						
Total Expense \$	88		•	·					
Net Profit \$	293	•	•						
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	293 6	•	•	-					
-		•	•	•					
Total Sales \$									
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	442 481	•	•	· ·					

^{*}These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Yukon, Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°.	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)	45	40	40	440	99
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	4 (1) (1)	***	6d 60	00 00	0.0

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reportin	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle	Top 25%
	Percent of sales						Pe	ercent of sa	iles		
Occupancy Expenses	30.4	00	9-0	ee	••	100.0	30.4	00	***	0-0	
Mortgage Interest				~~		-					
Depreciation	0.5	**	40	***	**	6.7	7.5	**	••		
Repairs & Maintenance	1.0	**		***		100.0	1.0		***		
Heat, Light & Telephone	9.0				**	100.0	9.0		**	40	-
Business & Property Tax	0.1			**		4.4	2.3		W-0	glock	-
Insurance	1.2	**				100.0	1.2	***	**		-
Rent	18.5	**	**	40-44	0.0	95.6	19.4				-
Personnel Expenses	30.9	***	**	**	**	100.0	30.9	••			
Financial Expenses	3.5	0.00	**			100.0	3.5	49	**		
Bank Interest & Charges	1.4			***		100.0	1.4				
Professional Fees	2.1		40-00	419		100.0	2.1	***		en	
Franchise Fees		***	**	**	0.0	-	-	**	**	**	
Sales and Admin. Expenses	3.8	***	**	**	**	100.0	3.8	**		+4	
Advertising	0.3	***		***		97.8	0.3	**		atrol	
Supplies	1.5	***	44	***		100.0	1.5		**	**	-
Delivery	2.0	***	**	***	**	97.8	2.1	**	**	***	-
Other Expenses	32.8	••	00	410	**	100.0	32.8	60	440		
Profit (loss)	-1.4	**	e to	**		100.0	-1.4	04	0.00		
Total	100.0	••	er#	**	***	100.0	***	10.00			

(1) These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

(2) Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 972 - Laundries and Cleaners
Businesses primarily engaged in providing laundering, dry cleaning, valet, carpet cleaning and linen supply services

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

Yukon. Laundries and Clea	ners (SIC 372)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	45	••	**		
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	44	**	-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	3	**	**	**	***
Accounts and Notes Receivable	10	**		**	***
Inventory	3				•
Other Current Assets	12	0.0	*-	**	
Total Current Assets	29	**	***	**	de de
Fixed Assets	26	**	**	en	-
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	15	**	***	w.e	*
Other Assets	8	•=	**		•
Total Assets	47	0.0	***	**	**
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	6	**	**		**
Other Current Liabilities	17	40	**	**	**
Total Current Liabilities	22	**	**	**	•
Mortgages Payable	-	**	**	**	44
Long Term Debt	5	di to	**	**	
Other Liabilities	20		**	**	-
Total Liabilities	47	••	40	**	
Total Equity		0.0	40	••	•

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon. Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	45	••			6.6
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000 s)	(1)	**	70	••	**
igh sales value (\$000 s)	(1)	••	••	**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	1.4	**	***	**	••
Leverage Ratios					
Dept Equity ratio (times)	66 6	**	**	**	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	1.3		***	**	••
Debt ratio (times)	1.0		***		

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To: 25°	
Number of businesses (estimated)			-			
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	(1) (1)	•	-	•		
			Average (\$000's)			
Source of Funds From Operations Sale of Fixed Assets Increase in Long Term Debt Advances From Owners and Affiliates From Government Increase in Share Capital Sale of Investments Tax Adjustments Other Sources Total	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -	-		
Application of Funds Purchase of Fixed Assets Payment of Dividends Repayment of Long Term Debt Current Portion of Long Term Debt Purchase of Investments Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil. Decrease in Equity Tax Adjustments Other Applications Total	-		-			

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

Tukon, caundres at	id Cleaners (SIC 972)				mber of businesses
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longe reporting(3
1982					
Total	4	320	30	•	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	4	320	30	- - - -	
1985					
Total	3	217	17	1	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	3 - -	217	17	1 - - -	

Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Surie, of Embloyment Payroll and Hours Statistics Canada. Catalogue No 72-002. An average abour unit could be interpreted as a full-time embloyee. Note that the susiness size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole out less than that number in an account of the Suries of the Sur

given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Laundries and Cleaners (SIC 972)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25°
		All \$ v	values are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	•	•		•	
Total Sales \$	•	*	•		
Total Expense \$	•	•	•		
Net Profit (loss) \$	•	•	•		
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	•	•	•		
Total Sales \$		•	•		
Total Expense \$	•	•	•		
Net Profit \$	•	•	-		
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	•	•	•		
Total Sales \$	*	•	•		
Total Expense \$	-	*	•	_	
Net Loss \$	-	-			
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	1	•	-	•	
Total Sales \$	×		•	•	
Total Expense \$	X	-		•	
Net Profit (loss) \$	X			•	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	1		•	•	
Total Sales \$	X			-	
Total Expense \$	X	-		-	
Net Profit \$	X			-	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)				•	
Total Sales \$	X			-	
Total Expense \$	X			•	
Net Loss \$	×				
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	•				
Total Sales \$	•	-		•	
Total Expense \$		•		•	
Net Profit (loss) \$	-		•	-	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)		-		•	
Total Sales \$	•			-	
Total Expense \$	*	-		•	
Net Profit \$	-	-		-	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)				•	
Total Sales \$	44	9	-	-	
Total Expense \$	*			•	
Net Loss \$	-	-	•	*	
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	43				
Total Sales \$	2.538				
Total Expense \$	2 538				
Net Profit (loss) \$	-				
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	43				
Total Sales \$	2 538				
Total Expense \$	2.538				
Net Profit S					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)					
Total Sales \$					
Total Expense \$					
Net Loss S					

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and 32 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Welding (SIC 9942)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	80	**	69	64	0.0
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	4 (1) (1)	## ##	0.0 0.0	6-0 0-1	#0 #0

Selected expense item Occupancy Expenses Mortgage Interest	Total	Bottom 25°	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower	Upper	To
				200		Į.		20 0	25%	middle	25°
			Percent of sales					Pe	ercent of sa	les	
	18.9	**			**	100.0	18.9		••	-	
	10.5					100.0	10.5				
Deoreciation	7.4				**	100 0	7.4				
Repairs & Maintenance	0.4					45 2	0.9			***	
Heat, Light & Telephone	4.4					548	8.0				
Business & Property Tax	1.8					100 0	1.8				
Insurance	2.1			**		1000	2.1				
Rent	2.8			**		98.8	2.8	**		**	
Personnel Expenses	22.3	**			**	100.0	22.3	••	**	**	
Financial Expenses	2.2	**	••			100.0	2.2			••	
Bank Interest & Charges	0.2					47 6	05			**	
Professional Fees	2.0					100 0	2.0			**	
Franchise Fees	•	**	••	**	**	-	-	**		•-	
Sales and Admin. Expenses	7.2			**		100.0	7.2	**		**	
Advertising	1.0	40.00	**			100 0	1.0				1
Supplies	4.9		**	**		1000	49				
Delivery	1.4	••	••	**	**	47 6	2.9	**			·
Other Expenses	49.8	**		0.0		100.0	49.8	••			
Profit (loss)	-0.5	**	**	**	8-0	100.0	-0.5	••	**	••	
Total	100.0		**			100.0		••	••	••	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100% See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9942 - Welding
Business primarily engaged in repair work by welding such as: acetylene welding service, blacksmith service, brazing welding service, electric welding service (exc. construction site), welding repair work, and welding shops.

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Welding (SIC 9942)

Yukon, Welding (SIC 9942)			Lower	Upper	Тор					
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	middle 25%	25%					
				no						
Number of businesses (estimated)	80	44								
Businesses in sample	4									
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**		••					
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**							
	Average (\$000's)									
Assets										
Cash	1	**	••		***					
Accounts and Notes Receivable	2	6.0		449	**					
inventory	9			***	••					
Other Current Assets	1		41	••						
Total Current Assets	12	**	**	**	**					
Fixed Assets	88		••	**	**					
Less. Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	45	**		**	-					
Other Assets	*		0.9	919						
Total Assets	56		**	49	•					
Liabilities and Equity										
Current Loans	3	**			••					
Other Current Liabilities	1	e é	***	**	**					
Total Current Liabilities	4	**		**	••					
Mortgages Payable	•		all villa		64					
Long Term Debt	20	***		dist.	64					
Other Liabilities	13	**	**	mė	•					
Total Liabilities	37		***	00	***					
Total Equity	19	**	98	**	••					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Welding (SIC 9942)

Yukon, welding (SIC 9942)				
	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	80			**	-
Businesses in sample	4				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**	**	**	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	***	16 td	**	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	4.0	•==			
Leverage Ratios					
Debt. Equity ratio (times)	22.6	44		-•	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)			**		
Debt ratio (times)	0.6	**			

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Yukon, Welding (SIC 9942)

	Total(1) 25°°	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%					
Number of businesses (estimated)	36		••	00	***					
Businesses in sample	1									
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	0.0	**					
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		**	**					
		Average (\$000°s)								
Source of Funds										
From Operations	X		**							
Sale of Fixed Assets	X									
Increase in Long Term Debt	X	**								
Advances From Owners and Affiliates	X		**							
From Government	X									
Increase in Share Capital	X									
Sale of Investments	X	**								
Tax Adjustments	X			••						
Other Sources	X	**								
Total	X			**						
Application of Funds										
Purchase of Fixed Assets	X	••								
Payment of Dividends	X	**								
Repayment of Long Term Debt	X									
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	X	**	••							
Purchase of Investments	X			••						
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.	X	**								
Decrease in Equity	X				**					
Tax Adjustments	X	**	**		**					
Other Applications	X	**								
Total	×	**	**	**	••					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital	x			••	••					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon. Welding (SIC 9942)

				Changes in nur	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees		
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses	Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)		
1982							
Total	7	154	7	3			
less than 20 20 - 99	7	154	7	3			
100 - 499 500 and over	:	•	•				
1985							
Total	5	48	2	1			
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	5 -	48	2	1 -			

Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Embloyment Payroll and Hours Statistics Canada. Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be intercreted as a full-time embloyee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	T ₀				
		All \$ v	values are expressed in t	thousands					
			1982						
All Businesses (No.)	4								
Total Sales \$	2,353	•	•	*					
Total Expense \$	2,380	•	*	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	-27	•	•	•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	2	•		•					
Total Sales \$	1,851	•	-	•					
Total Expense \$	1,825	*	*	•					
Net Profit \$	26	•	•	•					
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	2	•		•					
Total Sales \$	502	•	*	•					
Total Expense \$	555		•	•					
Net Loss \$	-53		•	•					
			1983						
All Businesses (No.)	13		•	•					
All Businesses (No.)	2,084								
Total Sales \$	1,678								
Total Expense \$	406								
Net Profit (loss) \$	12								
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)		· ·							
Total Sales \$	2,066 1,658	~							
Total Expense \$		-							
Net Profit \$	408	*	•	•					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	1		•	•					
Total Sales \$	18		-	-					
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	20	•	•	•					
	-2	*	•	•					
	1984								
All Businesses (No.)	29								
Total Sales \$	702								
Total Expense \$	436			-					
Net Profit (loss) \$	266		-	-					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	29								
Total Sales \$	702	4	-						
Total Expense \$	436			-					
Net Profit \$	266								
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	•			-					
Total Sales \$				•					
Total Expense \$				-					
Net Loss \$	*	•	•	-					
			1985						
All Businesses (No.)	98								
Total Sales \$		•	•	•					
Total Expense \$	6,809 7,180	•	49	•					
Net Profit (loss) \$	-371	*	•	•					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	43	•	•	•					
Total Sales \$	2.323	•	•	•					
Total Expense \$	2,323		•	-					
Net Profit \$		•	•	•					
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)		•	•	-					
Total Sales \$	55	0	•	•					
Total Expense \$	4.486	*	-	•					
Net Loss \$	4,857	•	•						

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 TABLE 1. Yukon, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	18		***	474	-
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	6 (1) (1)	**	410 400	440	9-0

			ndustry Ave	erage(2)				Reporting	g businesse	es only (3)	
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	% busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper	To: 25°
	Percent of sales						Pe	ercent of sa	iles		
Occupancy Expenses	9.1		**	**		100.0	9.1	**	**	60	
Mortgage Interest				**	40	- 1	-	0.0	a-m	en0	
Depreciation	3.0		**	**	**	62.3	4.8		40		
Repairs & Maintenance	1.4			0.0	40	94.6	1.5	***	**	***	
Heat, Light & Telephone	1.3	**	**	**	40.44	94.6	1.4	**	**	**	
Business & Property Tax	0.7	**		**	**	94.6	0.7		**		
Insurance	1.3	**			444	62.3	2.1		***		
Rent	1.4	**	**	**	**	51.5	2.6		40		
Personnel Expenses	30.7	**	••	••	**	100.0	30.7	**	**	**	
Financial Expenses	1.5		**	**	**	100.0	1.5				
Bank Interest & Charges	0.5			**	***	100.0	0.5				
Professional Fees	1.0	40	**		49	100.0	1.0		***		
Franchise Fees	-	**	**	**	0.0	-	-	***		40	
Sales and Admin. Expenses	21.3			**	**	100.0	21.3				
Advertising	1.9	20				62.3	3.0		**		
Supplies	10.3	***		**		100.0	10.3				
Delivery	9.2	***	***	**		100.0	9.2		**		
Other Expenses	8.4	**	***	***		100.0	8.4	**			
Profit (loss)	28.9	***	040		**	100.0	28.9	**	99	00	
Total	100.0	**	**	**		100.0	***	**	**	**	

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%. See Notes on Symbols Page.

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 995 Services to Buildings and Dwellings
Businesses primarily engaged in disinfecting and exterminating, window cleaning, janitorial and other services to buildings and dwellings

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985
Yukon, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lawer middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	18				
Businesses in sample	6			₩.	
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	**	-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	1		**		-
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1	• •	•••		-
Inventory	. •	**	-		
Other Current Assets	-	44.40		**	
Total Current Assets	3			***	••
Fixed Assets	1			**	
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets Other Assets	-	**	**		••
Total Assets	6	***	**	40	01
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	-	**			•
Other Current Liabilities	3	••	**	**	91
Total Current Liabilities	3	**	**	**	**
Mortgages Payable	*		4.0	**	-
Long Term Debt		0.4	6-10		•
Other Liabilities	1		***	40	•
Total Liabilities	4	**	60	e e	
Total Equity	2	**		**	•

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25°°	Lower middle 25°.	Upper middle 25°	Top 25°°
Number of businesses (estimated)	18		**	**	**
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	**	**
high sales value (\$000's)	(1)		**	**	-
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	3.0	**	**	# O	e+
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-0.9	**	**		
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	161.6	***	**		
Debt ratio (times)	0.6	**			

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

See Notes on Symbols Page

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only)
Yukon, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottorn 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25°
Number of businesses (estimated)	•	-		•	
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		-	•	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations					
Sale of Fixed Assets					
Increase in Long Term Debt					
Advances From Owners and Affiliates			-		
From Government	•				
Increase in Share Capital			_		
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments					
Other Sources					
Total	•		•	e -	
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets					
Payment of Dividends			-		
Repayment of Long Term Debt			-		
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments			-		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.					
Decrease in Equity			-		
Tax Adjustments	-				
Other Applications					
Total	•	•	•	•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital			•		

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 5. Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985

Yukon. Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

Changes in number of businesses with paid employees Total Newly No longer Average Business size expressed in Number reporting(2) reporting(3) labour average labour units(1) payroli units(1) Businesses (\$000's) 1982 9 258 28 5 2 Total 8 28 less than 20 20 - 99 Χ 100 - 499 500 and over 1985 4 11 512 62 Total 42 less than 20 10 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over

¹¹ Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment Payroll and Hours, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus if a outsiness has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group.

given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Services to Buildings and Dwellings (SIC 995)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25
		All \$	values are expressed in	thousands	
			1982		
All Businesses (No.)	33	7	8	10	
All Businesses (No.)	2,274	148	208	404	1,5
Total Sales \$ Total Expense \$	1,871	68	97	322	1,3
Net Profit (loss) \$	403	80	111	82	1:
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	29	6	8	10	
Total Sales \$	1,480	126	208	404	7
Total Expense \$	1,066	44	97	322	6
Net Profit \$	414	82	111	82	1.
Businesses reporting loss (No.)	4	1	•	•	
Total Sales \$	794	22		*	7
Total Expense \$	805	24			7.
Net Loss \$	-11	-2	•	•	
			1983		
All Businesses (No.)	67	-	•	•	
Total Sales \$	3,318				
Total Expense \$	2.558				
Net Profit (loss) \$	760	-			
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	64			•	
Total Sales \$	3,010				
Total Expense \$	2,244			*	
Net Profit \$	766		*	•	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	3				
Total Sales \$	308				
Total Expense \$	314	_			
Net Loss \$	-6	-		•	
			1984		
All Businesses (No.)	49			•	
Total Sales \$	914				
Total Expense \$	146	_		*	
Net Profit (loss) \$	768			-	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	49				
Total Sales \$	914				
Total Expense \$	146				
Net Profit \$	768				
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)					
Total Sales \$					
Total Expense \$					
Net Loss \$	•	•			
			1985		
All Businesses (No.)	33				
Total Sales \$	6,161		•	•	
Total Expense \$	5,934		•	•	
Net Profit (loss) \$	227		•	•	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	24		•	•	
Total Sales \$	782		•		
Total Expense \$	445		•	•	
Net Profit \$	337		•	•	
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	9	•	•	-	
Total Sales \$	5.379	*	•	•	
Total Expense \$	5.489	•	•	•	
Net Loss \$	0,400	•	•		

¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

TABLE 1. Selected Operating Ratios, in Percent of Sales, 1985 Yukon, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	18		6-3	64	
Businesses in sample Low sales value (\$000's) High sales value (\$000's)	6 (1) (1)	00	## Bar	an en	

	Industry Average(2)					Reporting businesses only (3)					
Selected expense item	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%	° busi- nesses reporting	Total	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°	Upper middle	To: 25%
			Percent of	f sales				Pi	ercent of sa	nles	
Occupancy Expenses	9.1	64	60	66	00	100.0	9.1	80	***	6-9	
Mortgage Interest			**	-		-	-				
Depreciation	3.0	**		**	***	62.3	4.8	**	4.0	**	
Repairs & Maintenance	1.4	**	~~	0.0	**	94.6	1.5	***	**	***	-
Heat, Light & Telephone	1.3			**		94.6	1.4	44	***		-
Business & Property Tax	0.7		**	10.00		94.6	0.7		0.00	***	-
Insurance	1.3	44	**	**	**	62.3 51.5	2.1 2.6	**	**	**	
Rent	1.4		***	**	**	212	2.0				
Personnel Expenses	30.7		**	**	**	100.0	30.7	**	**	**	
Financial Expenses	1.5	**		**		100.0	1.5				
Bank Interest & Charges	0.5			40.00		100.0	0.5	***			
Professional Fees	1.0			***		100.0	1.0	**			
Franchise Fees		**	**	••		-	-	***	***	***	-
Sales and Admin. Expenses	21.3	***	***	**	**	100.0	21.3		**	**	
Advertising	1.9		***	**		62.3	3.0	***	**	100	-
Supplies	10.3			440	**	100.0	10.3	who are	646	**	-
Delivery	9.2		**	**	**	100.0	9.2	**	**		
Other Expenses	8.4	**	**	••		100.0	8.4	00	**	qua.	
Profit (loss)	28.9	**	••	**	0.0	100.0	28.9	***	44	00	-
Total	100.0		**	••	**	100.0	•••		440	**	-

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million

Since the number of businesses reporting a specific expense may differ for each cell, the total (profit (loss) plus expenses) does not necessarily equal 100%. See Notes on Symbols Page

Standard Industrial Classification Definition:

SIC 9953 - Janitorial Services
Businesses primarily engaged in cleaning and maintenance of buildings and dwellings such as char service, floor waxing, janitorial services, janitorial maintenance of buildings and dwellings and office cleaning

⁽²⁾ Value in each cell = Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile.

Total weighted sales of all businesses in the sample

⁼ Total weighted expenditure on a given item x 100 for each quartile (3) Value in each cell

Total weighted sales of businesses reporting this item of expenditure

TABLE 2. Balance Sheet Profile for 1985 Yukon, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	18				•
Businesses in sample	6			••	
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**			-
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)				
			Average (\$000's)		
Assets					
Cash	1	00-0	**	**	**
Accounts and Notes Receivable	1	**	*-		•
Inventory	•	44.00	**		
Other Current Assets	-	**	**		
Total Current Assets	3				
Fixed Assets	(
Less: Accum. Dep. on Fixed Assets	4	**			
Other Assets	•	**			
Total Assets	6	wn	40	**	
Liabilities and Equity					
Current Loans	-	**		**	-
Other Current Liabilities	3				-
Total Current Liabilities	3				•
Mortgages Payable	-	4.0		**	-
Long Term Debt	•	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	***	**	
Other Liabilities	1	6-9	44	40	-
Total Liabilities	4	44	40	44	
Total Equity	2	**	**	**	84

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 3. Financial Ratios for 1985 Yukon, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25°.	Upper middle 25%	Top 25%
Number of businesses (estimated)	18			-6	
Businesses in sample	6				
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	**		90	***
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)		••	40	
			Average		
Liquidity Ratio					
Current ratio (times)	3.0		**	44	**
Leverage Ratios					
Debt Equity ratio (times)	-0.9	***	**	**	
Interest Coverage ratio (times)	161.6	***	***		**
Debt ratio (times)	0.6	**	**	**	

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

TABLE 4. Statement of Changes in Financial Position, 1985 (Incorporated Businesses Only) Yukon, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1) 25%	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25°	Top 25°.
Number of businesses (estimated)			•	•	
Businesses in sample					
Low sales value (\$000's)	(1)	•	-	•	
High sales value (\$000's)	(1)	-	•	•	
			Average (\$000's)		
Source of Funds					
From Operations		-			
Sale of Fixed Assets		-			
Increase in Long Term Debt			-		
Advances From Owners and Affiliates					
From Government		•			
Increase in Share Capital					
Sale of Investments					
Tax Adjustments		-			
Other Sources			-		
Total	•		•		
Application of Funds					
Purchase of Fixed Assets		-			
Payment of Dividends		-	-		
Repayment of Long Term Debt					
Current Portion of Long Term Debt					
Purchase of Investments	-		*		
Repayment of Adv. From Owners and Affil.		-	-		
Decrease in Equity			-		
Tax Adjustments					
Other Applications			*		
Total	•		*	•	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Working Capital					

⁽¹⁾ These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Employment Changes by Size of Business Showing Total Annual Payroll, Average Labour Units and Changes in Number of Businesses, 1982 and 1985 TABLE 5.

		Total payroll (\$000's)	Average labour units(1)	Changes in number of businesses with paid employees	
Business size expressed in average labour units(1)	Number of Businesses			Newly reporting(2)	No longer reporting(3)
1982					
Total	9	258	28	5	2
less than 20 20 - 99	8	×	28	4	2
100 - 499 500 and over	×	X -		1	
1985					
Total	11	512	62	4	
less than 20 20 - 99 100 - 499 500 and over	10 X	X X -	42 20 -	4	

^{*} Average labour units are calculated by dividing total payroll by the average annual wage and salary rate as reported in the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 72-002. An average labour unit could be interpreted as a full-time employee. Note that the business size groups used are determined at the Canada level. Thus it a business has at least 500 employees in Canada as a whole but less than that number in any given province it is shown in the 500 and over group
(2) Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the previous year

⁽³⁾ Refers to businesses reporting no payroll deductions in the following year

TABLE 6. Selected Operating Characteristics of Small Businesses by Sales Quartile, 1982-1985 Yukon, Janitorial Services (SIC 9953)

	Total(1)	Bottom 25%	Lower middle 25%	Upper middle 25%	To 25%	
	All \$ values are expressed in thousands					
			1982			
All Businesses (No.)	32	7	8	9		
Total Sales \$	2,020	148	208	310	1,35	
Total Expense \$	1,660	68	97	228	1,26	
Net Profit (loss) \$	360	80	111	82	8	
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	28	6	8	9		
Total Sales \$	1,226	126	208	310	58	
Total Expense \$	855	44	97	228	48	
Net Profit \$	371	82	111	82	9	
	4	1				
Businesses reporting loss (No.) Total Sales \$	794	22			77	
	805	24			78	
Total Expense \$	-11	-2		_		
Net Loss \$	-11					
			1983			
All Businesses (No.)	65					
Total Sales \$	3,168	•	•	•		
Total Expense \$	2,430		-	*		
Net Profit (loss) \$	738	•		•		
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	62	•	•	•		
Total Sales \$	2,860			-		
Total Expense \$	2,116	•		-		
Net Profit \$	744			-		
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	3					
Total Sales \$	308			•		
Total Expense \$	314			-		
Net Loss \$	-6	-	-	•		
			1984			
All Businesses (No.)	48		*	*		
Total Sales \$	901					
Total Expense \$	182					
Net Profit (loss) \$	719					
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	48					
Total Sales \$	901					
Total Expense \$	182		•			
Net Profit \$	719	•	•	•		
Businesses reporting a loss (No.)	713	· ·	•	•		
Total Sales \$		•	•	•		
	•	-	•	•		
Total Expense \$ Net Loss \$	*		•	•		
			1985			
All Businesses (No.)	05					
Total Sales \$	25		*	•		
Total Expense \$	782	•	•	*		
Net Profit (loss) \$	445	•		•		
Businesses reporting a profit (No.)	337	-		•		
Total Sales \$	25	•	•	•		
Total Expense \$	782	•	•	•		
Net Profit \$	445	•				
	337	•	-			
Businesses reporting a loss (No.) Total Saies \$						
	•					
Total Expense S						
Net Loss \$	-					

⁽¹⁾These estimates are based on a sample of businesses reporting sales between \$10 thousand and \$2 million.

Appendix A

Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

Catalogue

- 61-231 Small Business in Canada: A Statistical Profile 1982-1984, Bil.
- 61-521 Small Business in Canada: A Statistical Profile 1981-1983, (Annual), Bil.

These publications provide a detailed distribution of businesses by size and by province for all industries where small businesses have a significant presence. At the Canada level, balance sheet and income statement data are displayed.

61-522 Sales per Selling Area of Independent Retailers - 1986, Bil.

This study covers 37 kinds of retail business. Data are presented in quartile ranges based on average sales per square foot/metre of selling area and average sales per square foot/metre of total area by kind of business for Canada, provinces and territories.

Small Business Profiles (Annual)

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61-601E Canada
61-602E Newfoundland
61-603E Prince Edward Island
61-604E Nova Scotia
61-605E New Brunswick
61-606E Quebec
61-607E Ontario
61-608E Manitoba
61-609E Saskatchewan
61-610E Alberta
61-611E British Columbia
61-612E Yukon
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61-614E (SIC 6541)

61-613E	Northwest Territori	es
61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E 61-614E	(SIC 622) (SIC 971) (SIC 7721) (SIC 4564) (SIC 6151) (SIC 6331) (SIC 6413) (SIC 6412) (SIC 6582) (SIC 9911) (SIC 7611) (SIC 9953) (SIC 972) (SIC 9211 & 9212)	Appliance, Television, Radio and Stereo Stores Barber and Beauty Shops Computer Services Dry Bulk Materials Trucking Industry Fabric and Yarn Stores Gasoline Service Stations General Merchandise Stores General Stores Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing Insurance and Real Estate Agencies Janitorial Services Laundries and Cleaners Licensed and Unlicensed Restaurants
	(SIC 7771) (SIC 4231)	Management Consulting Services Masonry Contractors
	(SIC 6141) (SIC 9111 & 9112)	Miscellaneous Clothing Stores Motels, Hotels and Motor Hotels
	(SIC 751) (SIC 7512)	Operators of Buildings and Dwellings Operators of Non-Residential Buildings
61-614E	(SIC 6031) (SIC 4241)	Pharmacies Plumbing Contractors
61-614E	(SIC 995) (SIC 4011)	Services to Buildings and Dwellings Single Family Housing Contractors Specialty Food Stores
01-0145	(SIC 6012)	Specialty 1 000 Stores

Sporting Goods Stores

Appendix A - concluded

Selected Publications Relating to Small Business

61-614E (SIC 9213)	Take-Out Food Services
61-614E (SIC 4581)	Taxicab Industry
61-614E (SIC 9961)	Ticket and Travel Agencies
61-614E (SIC 6342)	Tire, Battery, Parts and Accessories Stores
61-614E (SIC 658)	Toy, Hobby, Novelty and Souvenir Stores
61-614E (SIC 456)	Truck Transport Industry
61-614E (SIC 9912)	Video Movies and Audio-Visual Equipment Rental
61-614E (SIC 9942)	Welding

These publications display liquidity ratios, leverage and operating ratios plus information on each industry's distribution of businesses, sales and wages. All this information is portrayed by province and size of business i.e. sales quartiles.

Employment Changes By Province, Industry Classification, Business Size and Business Status (Annual)

Depicts the number of jobs created or lost by new employers, continuing businesses and businesses no longer in operation. These data, by business size, province and major industry group from 1978 to 1985, are available on a cost-recovery basis.





